

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

Copyright 1913
By The Christian Science Publishing Society

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1913—VOL. V., NO. 175

PRICE TWO CENTS

CHANGES MANY IN TARIFF BILL SENATORS FILE

Finance Committee Turns Revised Underwood Measure Over to Democratic Caucus for Consideration

FREE LIST ENLARGED

Sugar Machinery, Cement, Creosote Oil, Pig and Scrap Iron and All Kinds of Leather Among Articles Relieved

WASHINGTON—Many reductions in duties and additions to the free list were changes in the House draft of the tariff bill shown today in the Senate finance committee's measure, presented to the Democratic caucus of members of the upper house. The cotton and silk schedules were particularly affected by cuts in duties.

Additions to the free list were:

Beet and cane sugar machinery, all school text books, cement, all kinds; creosote oil, glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, not cut; miners' diamonds and diamond dust, hemp tow and hatched hemp, pig iron, wrought and scrap iron, ferrow-manganese, leathers of practically all kinds used in shoe manufacture, unfinished morocco leather, asphalt and bitumen, shoe machinery needles, moving picture films, steel ingots and billets made of Bessemer or Siemens-Martin processes and not containing alloy, all cattle, sheep and domestic live animals suitable for human food, wheat and wheat flour and semolina.

Where any of the wheat products are imported from a country which imposes a duty on the same commodities imported from the United States, the Senate draft provides a duty of 10 cents per bushel on wheat, 45 cents per barrel of 196 pounds on wheat flour and a 10 per cent ad valorem duty on all other wheat products.

The free art works paragraph was amended by the Senate so that it included only those art works proven over 50 years old.

The duty on mica was cut from a specific ad valorem duty to a graduated one. Its effect, however, for the present will be the same.

Cotton thread and carded yarns of all sorts were slightly reduced and the distinctions more clearly drawn. Cotton cloth, unbleached and unstained, was slightly cut in all paragraphs.

Stocks valued at not more than 70 cents per dozen were cut from 40 to 30 per cent. All bands, belts, corbs, ribbons and webbing of flax, hemp and ramie are cut from 50 to 40 per cent. This same course was pursued in the paragraph covering flax and hemp wearing apparel.

In the wool schedule, cloth, knit fabric and all woolen goods of every sort were considerably cut. Hosiery worth not more than 70 cents per dozen was cut to 30 per cent.

Fine blankets and flannels were cut from 35 per cent to 25.

In the silk schedule, partially manufactured silk not further advanced than reeled or combed silk, was changed from 15 per cent ad valorem to 30 cents per pound. Spun silk yarn which in the House tariff bill had a straight 35 per cent ad valorem duty was given specific duties ranging up to 50 cents per pound.

An amendment to the bill adopted Thursday by the majority members of the Senate finance committee would give the President of the United States authority to suspend certain rates in the proposed law and to proclaim special rates against nations which discriminate against products of the United States.

FAST BOATS ASKED TO HUNT POACHERS

WASHINGTON—An appropriation of \$118,000 for high powered motorboats to patrol Alaska and the Atlantic coast from Philadelphia to Maine, was requested of Congress today by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. The speed boats are desired to prevent poaching in Alaska and smuggling along the North Atlantic coast.

There is no more inexpensive way of gaining a knowledge of world wide affairs than through reading a daily paper which publishes this news of universal character, and no better way than by reading the cleanest and accurately informing. The features which appeal to you will appeal to others like you. Does your Monitor reach any of them?

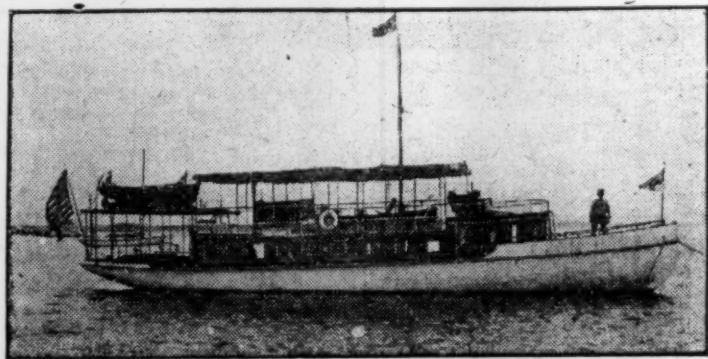
POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States, 2c
To Foreign Countries, 5c

BULGARIA FLATLY REFUSES TO OPEN PRE-WAR TREATY

Firm Stand Complicates Critical Balkan Situation and May Block Petersburg Conference

LONDON—The situation in the Balkans is certainly not less critical. Bulgaria declines even to discuss any event of her pre-war treaty, with the result that the meeting of representatives of the Balkan states in St. Petersburg is delayed and may probably be abandoned. The organ in the Bulgarian press of the premier, Dr. Danef, declares that Sofia has reached the limit of concession. In spite of this it is improbable that an agreement will not be completed.

STERN CAMPAIGN AGAINST BARKING MOTOR BOATS ON



The Palm, sixty-five foot gasoline craft of the state police

Residents of the north and south shores will be freed this summer from the "put-tut-put" of motor boats during the early morning hours, if the campaign which the Motorboat Muffling Association has already begun is successfully carried out.

Governor Foss has signed the legislative bill appropriating \$1500 for providing the state police with a motorboat and as soon as the details can be completed, Capt. James J. Grady of the state force, will begin an all-summer cruise of rivers and harbors along the coast from New Hampshire to Rhode Island on the motor yacht Palm. With him will be another state officer, a cook and an engineer.

As in last year's campaign conducted by the Muffling Association and the state police with the motorboat Kasagi, motor boat owners whose crafts are not provided with efficient mufflers will be arrested and fined. Officer Grady recently visited Haverhill and inspected the boats there. One offender was fined \$5.

It is understood that if the exhaust

CHICAGO BUILDING LOCKOUT TIES UP MANY STRUCTURES

Between 25,000 and 30,000
Workmen Employed on Jobs
Involving \$3,000,000 Paid Off

CHICAGO—Between 25,000 and 30,000 building workmen were locked out by the Building Construction Employers Association today, and work on \$3,000,000 worth of construction was suspended. Twenty thousand workmen were paid off when they reported for work this morning and told they were no longer needed. They joined the 4,000 who were ordered to quit by the contractors Thursday.

Erection of the \$3,000,000 Conway building across from city hall, the building of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, two additions to Marshall Field & Company stores, work on the county hospital, on a dozen smaller buildings in the Loop district and on scores of apartment houses and buildings in the suburbs was stopped.

NOTE TO JAPAN NOT READY

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Bryan was unable today to present to President Wilson and the cabinet the administration's note replying to Japan's second protest against the California anti-labor bill. Secretary Bryan said he hoped to deliver the note early next week to Ambassador China.

PARTY VOTE CLEARS BRITISH MINISTERS IN MARCONI AFFAIR

Government's Normal Majority Falls From 106 to 78 When It Forces the Issue After Efforts for Compromise Motion Fail—Ministerialists Disappointed

LONDON—At 11 o'clock last night in a crowded house the Marconi debate was brought to an end in a succession of brilliant speeches, sometimes rising to positive greatness. As a result the normal government majority was heavily reduced though, notwithstanding all efforts to the contrary, the question was decided by a purely party vote.

It was a little after 3 o'clock when Mr. Lyttleton rose to continue the speech which had been interrupted the night before. It was apparent immediately that he was in a more or less combative frame of mind and before he sat down he had succeeded in provoking ministerialists to expressions of rather angry dissent whilst evoking loud cheers from the opposition benches.

Purity of public life, he insisted, necessitated the carrying of the opposition motion.

If it were rejected any civil servant might act on stock exchange tips and any chancellor could feel himself at liberty to become a speculator. As Mr. Lyttleton sat down, amidst opposition cheers, a prolonged shout from the government benches announced the rising of Mr. Asquith. It is possible that the prime minister never spoke with a greater sense of responsibility and rarely with more of his marvelous incisive debating power.

He was facing the House, not only as the leader of a great party, but as the guardian of political honor, and he set himself at once to lift the debate into a clearer atmosphere. When just an hour later he sat down it was felt throughout the House that the government case could not possibly have been more brilliantly handled.

He had hoped, he declared, that some arrangement might have been come to by both sides of the House but the speech of the former colonial secretary seemed to have dispelled all hope of that. The terms of the motion itself, he declared, appeared to him somewhat un- (Continued on page ten, column four)

STUDENTS GO TO RELIGIOUS CONFERENCE

First of Series of Conferences for
Improvement of Spiritual Life
in Colleges Will Be Held at
Northfield, Beginning Sunday

HARVARD SENDS 75

Seventy-five delegates from Harvard left Boston today on the 1 o'clock train from North station to attend the annual students conference held at Northfield, Mass., which begins today and lasts through June 29. The delegates have been assigned a special car. G. F. Plimpton of Buffalo is chairman of the Northfield committee for Harvard and N. L. Tibbets of Lowell will act as treasurer of the delegation. Other students who will attend are Arthur Dean, graduate secretary of the Phillips Brooks house, L. O. Wright, P. Bradley, P. G. Austin and J. P. Brown, president of the Harvard University Christian Association.

The conference will include meetings in the auditorium of the Northfield Seminary, and open-air sessions on Round Top, a neighboring hill, special Bible classes and meetings for delegates. There will also be an intercollegiate field day, baseball games and other sports.

Among the speakers scheduled for this conference are John R. Marks of the Y. M. C. A., the Rev. G. Sherwood Eddy, Robert E. Spear, Charles R. Brown, D. D., dean of Yale divinity school; C. T. Wang of China, E. C. Carter, Pastor Le Seul from France and Bishop Philip M. Rhinelander of Philadelphia.

The general subject of the conference will be "Spiritual Life in Colleges and Preparatory Schools." The students' conference is the first one of a series to be given in Northfield each summer. Conferences for the Young Women's Christian Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Sunday School Institute and for home and foreign missionary societies follow.

SAMUEL A. SEGEE IS FOUND GUILTY

Samuel A. Segee, chairman of the Revere board of assessors, was found guilty in the superior court before Judge Brown and a jury today in five counts of an indictment charging him with forgery of town records. The original indictment had 15 counts, but 10 were withdrawn. The remaining counts charged that the defendant forged in the town valuation books the names of John D. McLennan, Sarah Stanhood, Sarah Stanier, Irah McLennan and Harry Sellers.

The case was given to the jury at 4 o'clock p. m. Thursday. At 8 o'clock the jurors handed in a sealed verdict which was opened today.

CORONER RESUMES HIS INQUEST INTO RAILROAD WRECK

STAMFORD, Conn.—The coroner's inquest into the New Haven wreck here last week was resumed this afternoon when Coroner Phelan called more witnesses through whom he will attempt to corroborate the testimony of Engineer Doherty, who declared the brakes of his engine were faulty. The inquest had been halted until the joint hearing of the interstate commerce commission and the Connecticut public utilities commission was completed. The two commissions finished their work last night, the interstate commerce commission members leaving today for Washington, where they will draw up their report.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Methods of the organizations of the railroad employees were criticized on Thursday by Clinton L. Barbo, general manager of the New Haven railroad. F. S. Evans, general chairman of the locomotive engineers committee, denied charges made against his organization by Manager Barbo. Commissioner McChord said a report may be expected in two weeks.

SEVERAL IPSWICH STRIKERS GO BACK AND ALL IS QUIET

IPSWICH, Mass.—Several strikers went back to work today at the hosiery mills here and there was no disturbance; pickets have been temporarily withdrawn. Nathaniel Hermann, one of the strike leaders, said that the I. W. W. headquarters at Boston was endeavoring to secure William D. Haywood or Carlo Tresca to conduct the strike. The mills are continuing to operate with about one half their operating capacity.

Carroll L. Pingree and his wife and Nathaniel Hermann were discharged Thursday by Judge Sayward on a complaint alleging the killing of a Greek woman, arising out of the disorder June 10 in connection with the labor trouble here. The defendants are still held, however, in \$1200 each on the charge of inciting a disturbance. It is reported that William D. Haywood and Carlo Tresca of the I. W. W. will be here next Monday. Word has been received here that warrants have been issued for the arrest of Joseph Murphy of Lawrence, R. J. McMillan of Beverly, James J. McVey of Haverhill and L. K. Griskstas, speakers at the meeting here last Sunday.

JOINT SESSION TO HEAR PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON—By passing today a resolution offered by Majority Leader Underwood, proposing a joint session of the Senate and House at 12:30 next Monday, the House paved the way for the reading by President Wilson of his currency address.

The two houses will assemble in the House chamber a half-hour before the President arrives at the capitol to urge immediate action upon currency reform.

LEGISLATURE ENDS AS VETOES ARE OVERRIDEN

Nine-in-Eleven Hour Bill and Measure Raising Pay of State Police Are Enacted Despite the Disapproval of Gov. Foss

TRIUMPH FOR CARMEN

After the Legislature passed two bills over Governor Foss' veto today the House began a mirthful mock session at 2 p. m. this afternoon while waiting for prorogation. It is expected that the Governor and council will prorogue the Legislature late this afternoon.

The two measures passed over the executive veto today were the nine-hours-in-eleven bill and the bill to increase the salaries of members of the district police. The former, which was passed by the House Wednesday, passed the Senate this noon by a vote of 28 to 11.

The district police salary bill passed the House by a vote of 166 to 34 and the Senate by 20 to 5.

Both branches passed the \$8,000,000 state tax bill and sent it to the Governor.

Only one other matter remained at 2 p. m. for the Governor to consider—the proposed codification of the election laws. John C. Sherman, the Governor's secretary, said that it was doubtful if Mr. Foss would act on this matter today. The Legislature would probably be prorogued, however, he said, since it seemed to desire to close its session. In so doing Mr. Sherman said that it ran a chance of a pocket veto of the election laws bill.

Following the passage of the nine-hours-in-eleven bill, there was tumultuous applause from the carmen. Experienced men at the State House said that they had never seen such a noisy display over the passage of a legislative measure. President Greenwood pounded with his gavel for order repeatedly and this proving of no avail, he ordered the galleries cleared. Still the cheering and applauding continued and it was several minutes before order was restored.

The vote on this measure was close. With 37 senators recorded, 25 votes were needed to give the two-thirds necessary when a bill is to be passed over the executive veto. The proponents had 26 votes, just one to spare.

The nine-hours-in-eleven bill has been urged for passage by the Legislature in various forms since 1906. Its chief purpose is to provide a nine-hour day for street railway employees with the added requirement that the working schedules must be so arranged that the working day of nine hours shall come within a period of 11 consecutive hours.

A law on the statute books, passed last year, provides for a 9½-hour day within a period of 12 consecutive hours. Counsel for the carmen have maintained that that act does not protect the interests of the employees and that they have been obliged to work contrary to the specifications of the law.

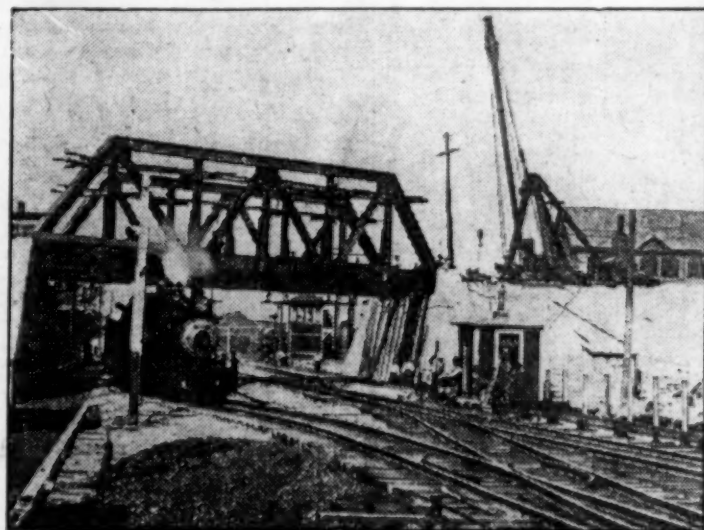
The bill passed today allows the workmen to work more than nine hours but forbids the railroad to compel them to do so.

[A general review of the work of the legislative session will be found on page 8.]

MR. EVERETT IS REAPPOINTED

After a delay of three years, Mayor Fitzgerald today reappointed Arthur G. Everett building commissioner. Mr. Everett was a hold-over from the Hibbard administration.

WORK OF BRIDGING TRACKS AT ORIENT HEIGHTS MOVES ON



New structure over Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn line

Work on grade crossing elimination on the tracks of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad at Saratoga street, Orient Heights, East Boston, is nearing completion.

John A. Fenno, superintendent of the road, said it is hoped the new steel bridge spanning the tracks for street traffic will be open for use in about two

Crimson's 1916 Leader Whose Crew Beat Yale in Big Freshman Contest



CAPT. D. P. MORGAN, JR.
Harvard freshman crew

ARMY OFFICERS TALK TO MEN OF MILITIA IN CAMP

Series Planned by Major Farnsworth Embraces Instruction in Map-Work, Choosing Sites, Fortifying and Provisioning

HIKES PART OF TASK

WEST BARNSTABLE, Mass.—Talks were given to more than 300 men in the camp of instruction for officers of the Massachusetts volunteer militia today in place of the outdoor exercises which had been arranged. Maj. C. S. Farnsworth of the United States infantry and senior instruction officer at the camp, planned the series.

Class 1, consisting of senior field officers, were inspected for field order.

Class 2, consisting of junior field officers, had a short talk on map reading and camp choosing, after which they went on a five-mile hike across country. On this trip they are using compasses and will select several possible sites for camps.

Class 3, consisting of captains, had a talk on tent drilling and then a practical drill afterward.

Classes 4 and 5, consisting of first and second lieutenants, had the same program.

Class 6, consisting of medical officers, had a short talk on sanitary engineering.

Class 7, consisting of supply officers, had a talk on provisioning an army during a campaign.

There are over 300 men in camp. Seventy-five enlisted men today received instruction from sergeant-inspectors. Brig.-Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser is in charge. The program for the afternoon includes map reading, a short cross-country hike and selection of a semi-permanent camp by the senior field officers, field orders and maneuvers by the junior field officers, digging of field fortification trenches and fire training by classes of captains, first and second lieutenants.

HARVARD AWAITS BIG VARSITY RACE WITH VICTORIES

Crimson Varsity Four and Freshman Eight Triumph Over Blue in This Morning's Preliminary Events on Thames River

FRESHMAN TIME GOOD

Harvard Second Varsity Four and Freshman Four Also Victorious in Preliminary Events Thursday Afternoon

NEW LONDON, Conn.—With the Harvard varsity four-oar and freshman eight returned winners in their races against the Yale oarsmen this morning in the first two races of today's program of the Thames river, followers of the Crimson were looking forward to their varsity eight making it a clean sweep this afternoon when they meet the Yale varsity in the final and biggest event of the 1913 regatta.

In both of the morning races the Harvard crews won easily. In the varsity four race the Cambridge oarsmen simply rowed away from their Blue opponents. The freshman race was more closely contested, but at no time in the race did it appear at all doubtful as to which crew would ultimately win.

Harvard won the varsity four-oared race by four lengths. The two crews got away at 9:40. It was raining hard at the time and the water was rather choppy with an increasing wind from the west. Both crews caught the water at one jump, with Yale getting a slight lead. The Blue held the lead for only a few seconds as Gardner, the Harvard stroke, set a powerful stroke and the men back of him responded in fine form, sending the Crimson shell into the lead and keeping there throughout the race. At the mile flag Harvard was leading by two lengths. This was increased at the mile and a half to six lengths. Yale then put up a tremendous spurt, but was unable to make up but two lengths of the lead and crossed the line four lengths in the rear. The times were, Harvard 11m. 52s., Yale 12m. 11s.

The Harvard freshman crew was the first at the starting point and had to wait fully 10 minutes before the Yale oarsmen appeared. The starting pistol was fired at 10:32, and Harvard got away from the mark first. The Crimson youngsters pulled a long, steady stroke from the first, while the Yale oarsmen had a quick, jerky motion. The nose of the Harvard shell soon appeared to the fore, and the Crimson had a lead of a length as the two crews flashed past the mile flag. At the mile and a half point the Crimson had increased the lead to about three lengths. Coming down the last half mile the Yale oarsmen raised their stroke, and by the hardest kind of rowing pulled up to within a length and a half of the Crimson victors. Harvard's official time was 10m. 41s. Yale's time was 10m. 45s.

Never before has such a crowd assembled here to see one of these regatta races as was the case today. Last night found the hotels of this city filled to the limit, and the early morning trains came into the city filled with the followers of the two universities. Every available seat in the observation train had been taken some days ago, and many of those who had come in the hopes of (Continued on page eighteen, column four)

MAN AT ASCOT IMITATES ACTION OF MISS DAVISON

LONDON—A repetition of the Derby incident took place yesterday afternoon at Ascot, when a man, waving suffragette colors, flung himself into the course and succeeded in interrupting the great event of the meeting at the same time as Miss Davison.

FLORIDA STORM REPORTS DIFFER

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—While messages from fishermen say that 200 persons perished in Wednesday night's storm on the Florida keys, and 20 are said to have been killed here, there are but two known fatalities. The old capitol building, several dwellings and stores were damaged. Oak trees dating from before the Spanish occupation were uprooted.

DRAPER SHOPS HIRE NEW HELP

MILFORD, Mass.—One hundred laborers skilled in foundry work are to come to Hopedale within the next few days to take the places of the strikers at the Draper Company shops, according to an announcement made Thursday. Employees of the firm who are now out on strike are said to be disconcerted and many of them are ready to go to work. The Draper Company Thursday asked for bids from builders today for 20 two-tenement houses on Dutch street, and for another group of 30 two-tenement houses on upper Northrop street, on the old Delano Patrick farm.

Send your "Want" ad to

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

Bulgaria Watches Serbia France Aims to Keep Russia Ally

BULGARIA PUTS
VETERANS UPON
SERVIAN BORDER

Newly-Bearded Troops Back From War Are Being Assembled by the Trainload in Readiness for Possible Development

ENTHUSIASM IS FELT

(Special to the Monitor)

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—By day and by night great train loads of weather-beaten, newly bearded soldiers are being transported from the vicinity of Adrianople to the Bulgarian-Servian frontiers.

Slivnitsa is a word which does not sound well in Servian ears. It is the name of a town and fortress situated near the border line between Bulgaria and Serbia, and about 18 miles from Sofia. Between it and the village of Dragoman is the Slivnitsa pass, where a regiment or two could hold back a whole army. In 1885, when Rumelia had cut loose from Turkey and had united with Bulgaria, and when the latter in anticipation of an attack by Turkey had mustered all her forces on the frontier, Servia, unceremoniously, without so much as a declaration of war, threw her troops across the border and began the march towards Sofia.

Bulgaria at once withdrew from the south and by forced marches covered her entire territory to the north and met the enemy at Slivnitsa. Poorly officered and poorly armed as the Bulgarians then were, they repulsed the Servians and sent them flying over the border; they then pursued them as far as Piro and Nisch, where they received a warning note from Austria to the effect that if they advanced any farther they would meet the Austrian guns.

In spite of the strained relations between the two peoples, many an amusing little repartee is reported, for instance, a Servian officer was boasting to a company of Bulgarian infantry: "We are going to dine in Sofia," said the officer. "All right, come on!" answered the Bulgarians, "but we don't know how you'll get through Slivnitsa." A telegraphist at Nisch was talking with a colleague at Sofia. "We are coming into Sofia," said the man at Nisch, "see that you provide comfortable quarters for us." "Good," went back over the wires, "but you'll have to wait some time in Slivnitsa."

The city and adjacent villages are crowded with soldiers, but the utmost secrecy with regard to movements is maintained. Ask any one of these armed sons of the fatherland where he is going, or what he is going to do, and you will meet the characteristic shrug of the shoulders and an abrupt "Neznam," "don't know." The fact is, he does not know, but if he did he would not tell.

The same enthusiasm prevails as was manifested eight months ago. Convalescents from the hospitals, as soon as they are at all able, join their respective regiments, which march through the streets on their way to the station, led by military bands or shouting "Yra" and singing the war songs. The battlefield near Slivnitsa can be described from the towers of the new cathedral in Sofia, but the capital is so surrounded by natural fortifications, well manned, that the Bulgarians, confident of the strength of their weapons, feel no fear.

BERLIN TO SUBSIDIZE THEATER

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—The Lokalanzeiger publishes a statement to the effect that the Berlin municipality intends to subsidize Herr Max Reinhardt's Deutsches Theater with an annual sum of 30,000 marks. Whether this annual subsidy will retain for Berlin the services of the brilliant stage manager remains to be seen.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON—"The Old Homestead," 8. CASTLE SQUARE—"The Royal Mounted," 2:10, 8:10. KEITH'S—Vaudeville, 1:45, 7:45. FLYMOUTH—"The Mexican," 2:10, 8:10.

NEW YORK—"The Purple Road," 8. CORT—"Pek o My Heart." ELTINGE—"Within the Law." FORTY-FOURTH ST.—"All Aboard." KNICKERBOCKER—Julia Sanderson.

CHICAGO—CORT—H. E. Warner. GARRICK—"When Dreams Come True." GRAND—"The Tok Men of Oz." STUDEBAKER—"The Medusa."

FRENCH CENSURE
RESOLUTION IS
TURNED AROUND

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The opposition to the Barthou government loses no opportunity of attacking it at any point which it may consider vulnerable. The smallest incident is made to do service as weapon of offense, as was the case when the debate on the three years' service bill was interrupted by an interpellation on the refusal by the police to allow of a wreath being placed on the statue of Jeanne d'Arc by some Republicans, though wreaths belonging to members of other political parties had not been objected to.

M. Painleve spoke at considerable length on the incident and moved a resolution to the effect that the House deeply resented the obstacles set in the way of the free expression of Republican feeling. The reply of M. Klotz, the minister of the interior, completely disarmed the government's opponents; he stated that the incident had arisen through the mistake of a police official who had been punished in consequence, and that the government accepted M. Painleve's resolution.

On the vote being taken, it was found that 484 votes had been given in its favor and 17 against, figures which showed that the motive of the interpellation was apparent to the government benches, and that as a protection against a sudden change of front on the part of the Radical Socialists, the center and right had voted for the motion.

ARMY AND NAVY
EXHIBITION OPEN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The imperial services exhibition at Earl's court was opened recently by the Duke of Connaught, who subsequently made a tour of the exhibition.

The distinguished company of visitors at the ceremony, which took place in the Queen's gardens, included the American, French, Russian, Spanish, Italian and Japanese military attaches and the American, French, Russian, Argentine and Brazilian naval attaches.

The ceremony of opening was quite formal. The Duke of Connaught first inspected the guard of honor, representing both services, which was drawn from the Royal Naval Volunteers and the London Scottish, and then declared the exhibition open, wishing it every success. In the tour through the exhibition which followed, the Duke of Connaught saw much that was wonderfully interesting of the more technical side of the services. The most interesting "exhibits" were the model of the cruiser Lion, the wireless telegraphy exhibit, the collection of modern guns, the models of vessels used as warships before the days of steam, and the entrenched camp. The latter exhibit, which had been constructed by a squad of laborers out of any old material which happened to be lying about, was complete to the last detail, including sand-bag parapet, corrugated blockhouse, shell-proof pits and underground kitchen. The tour of inspection closed with a visit to the Empress hall, where a miniature fleet of warships took part in a bombardment spectacle on the lake inside the building.

IRON TRADERS' STRIKERS ACTIVE

(Special to the Monitor)

BIRMINGHAM, England.—The labor troubles in the Black country have assumed large proportions. It is estimated that 40,000 men are on strike from the tube and boiler trades. At the Iron Exchange in Birmingham, works are reported to have been obliged to close in consequence of the tube manufacturers being unable to accept deliveries. Processions of the strikers have marched to works in Wolverhampton and Salby and called on the employees to down tools. At many of the works where the men are out the employers state that they have received no application for increased wages.

NEW LORD JUSTICE OF APPEAL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The King has approved the appointment of Justice Swinfen Eady as a lord justice of appeal in succession to Sir George Farwell who has resigned. The King has also directed that the new lord justice shall be sworn a member of the privy council on his appointment. Justice Swinfen Eady was called to the bar in 1879 and was appointed a judge of the chancery division in 1901.

RUSSIA BEHIND
STRONGER ARMY
MOVE IN FRANCE

Poincare-Clemenceau Interview Used to Prove That Growing Pro-German Feeling of Ally Called for Counter Check

ARMY BILL IS FOUGHT

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The interview which took place between the President of the republic and M. Clemenceau has had the result of revealing the facts concerning the origin of the three years' service bill.

The article appearing in the Gil Blas and containing the conversation which took place at the Elysee has not been contradicted; it stated that when M. Poincare visited Russia last summer it was intimated to him that the party favoring a German alliance was gaining in strength, and that, unless France could increase her military preparedness, Russia might find it impossible to continue the alliance.

As a consequence of this, and in order to carry through Russia's program for the military equipment of France, M. Poincare presented himself as a candidate for the presidency.

Incident During Debate

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The beginning of the debate on the three years' service bill in the Chamber of Deputies was indicative of the strong feeling for and against the bill which exists in the chamber as in the country at large.

In an interminable speech by Felix Chautemps, a Radical Socialist, the detailed exposition of the reasons of the Radicals for opposing the bill was given. In the course of the speech the speaker indulged in a violent diatribe against the ministry of war and the general staff. This gave rise to a regrettable incident.

Behind the ministerial bench were sitting the commissioners of the government, General Joffre, the chief of the general staff; General Pau, a member of the conseil superieur de la guerre; General Legrand, assistant chief of the general staff, and Colonel Riberpray, chief of the first bureau of the general staff. At one of the statements of M. Chautemps General Pau was seen to rise with the evident intention of leaving the chamber. The minister of war, M. Etienne, persuaded him to return to his place amid the uproar of the House.

M. Deschanel, the president of the chamber, in reply to a deputy who shouted that it was scandalous that a personal attack should be made on the commissioners of the government, said that he was certain that the speaker had no intention of making a personal attack on any one.

M. Jaures moved a resolution calling on the government for perfect liberty of speech in the House. He said that M. Chautemps had the right to criticize the general staff and that General Pau's action was worthy of reprobation.

Premier for Frankness

M. Barthou, who followed the Socialist leader in the tribune, declared that it was essential that in a matter of such importance as the three years' service bill, the chamber should be able to discuss it freely and fully, but he asked the house not to read a meaning into an incident which it did not possess. M. Barthou's speech was received with applause by large numbers of the deputies, and M. Jaures declared himself satisfied with the promise of the government to protect the privileges of the house. General Pau, M. Barthou said, was a soldier unaccustomed to Parliament and its ways and it was very natural that he should feel impatient at attacks on himself and his friends to which, by reason of his position as government commissioner, he could not reply.

At the resumption of M. Chautemps' speech, a more conciliatory spirit was apparent in the house. M. Chautemps apologized for having been the involuntary cause of the incident which marked the session of the previous day. He was followed by Joseph Reinach who spoke of his counter proposal for three years' service. Referring to the cause of defeat in 1870 he said that the situation in 1867, when the corps legislatif refused to pass the army bill, had great points

WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN USED AS
CLOAK BY NON-SUFFRAGISTS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—It is impossible with any degree of certainty to separate between suffragist outrages and those committed by persons who find it convenient to lay their actions at the door of the Women's Social and Political Union. The destruction by fire of the famous boathouse belonging to Mr. Rough on the river Isis, between Illey and Oxford, however, seems in all respects to bear the stamp of the work of suffragists.

At an early hour one morning the watchman of the University boathouse observed a strong light in the direction of Rough's boathouse and a few minutes later flames burst out of the building at several points. The fire gained ground so rapidly that it was found impossible to save either the house or its contents, valuable river craft and seasoned cedar wood. The Oxford fire brigade, though rapidly on the scene, could do nothing but prevent the fire from spreading to Mr. Rough's private house and to the craft on the river.

On the woodwork of the bridge adjoining the boathouse was found a card bearing the words, "Votes for Women; no peace till we get the vote."

Visitors at the Royal Academy recently were surprised to see a group of women in room 3 suddenly display flags, one of them mounting a chair and addressing those present on woman suffrage. The women, who were said to be members of the Women's Freedom League, had gained admittance to the Academy singly, without exciting any suspicion. The meeting was quickly broken up by the officials and the police, and the women escorted from the building.

BELGIAN INQUIRY
MEMBERS VARIED

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The committee of inquiry into constitutional reform has been appointed and consists of 12 deputies, three senators, two governors of provinces, one provincial councillor, nine university professors, two manufacturers, and five high functionaries. The 34 members of the committee represent all shades of political opinion; among them are leaders of the political groups such as M. Wueste, M. Goblet, Paul Hymans, M. Masson, and M. Vandervelde.

It was the announcement made by the premier, M. de Broqueville, in the chamber at the time of the general strike, to the effect that the committee of inquiry into election to communal assemblies would also carry its investigations into the system governing election to the legislative assemblies, which enabled the Socialist leaders to end the strike. It is noticed with some anxiety by the parties of the left, that in the statement made to the king concerning the constitution of the committee and of the work which it purposes to carry out, no mention is made of the reform of the system of election to the legislative assemblies.

ORDER POUR LE
MERITE AWARDED

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—Two eminent Germans and one Frenchman have just been made knights of the Order Pour le Merite. The Germans are the architect Prof. Ludwig Hoffmann and Dr. Diels, professor at the Berlin University, while the Frenchman is the painter of portraits and historical subjects, Leon Bonnat. The order, which was founded by Frederick the Great, is one of the most distinguished of Prussian decorations. There is one Pour le Merite for conspicuous military service and another for art and natural science.

Geheimrat Hoffmann, who was born at Darmstadt, has lived many years in Berlin. Among the numerous splendid buildings designed by him are the supreme court at Leipzig, the Virchow hospital, the Markische museum and the second town hall at Berlin, and the beautiful almshouses at Buch, on the outskirts of Berlin.

WAGNER STREET IN LEIPZIG

(Special to the Monitor)

LEIPZIG, Germany.—After Jan. 1, 1914, the Planer street in Leipzig will be called "Richard Wagner" street, and the "Theater" Platz will be changed to "Richard Wagner Platz." These names are to be given in honor of the great master, whose centenary was recently celebrated so enthusiastically in Leipzig, the place of his birth.

The future Wagner Strasse and Platz are at present not of much importance, but the time will soon come when this part of the city will be improved, it being in the neighborhood of the new railway station, which is the largest in Europe, and it will then become worthy of the memory of Richard Wagner.

of similarity with that obtaining at the present day.

M. Reinach went on to quote a passage in which the 1870 defeats were assigned to the inadequacy of the peace strength of the army. This quotation was received with disapproval by the Socialists, who were not a little embarrassed when M. Reinach named M. Jaures as its author.

DANISH POLITICAL
POSITION COMPLEX

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—The present liberal government have decided to resign. At the political meeting held to discuss the situation, the Liberal decided that it was not desirable that the government should remain in office, while their majority was dependent on the favor of the combined Radicals and Social Democrats in the Folketing.

The situation is a very complex one, and it is difficult to foretell what will happen. None of the parties can alone command a majority in the Folketing. It has been said that the Liberals, Radicals, and Social Democrats, being the three parties supporting the constitution bill, may form a coalition ministry, but this will evidently be opposed by the Liberals, who do not wish to co-operate with the Radicals.

All things considered, it seems probable that a combined Radical-Social-Democrat ministry will be formed. The Radicals seem to have no wish to form a government by themselves, as they would always be dependent on the Social Democrats. This crisis can hardly be decided within the first few days of the sitting of the Folketing.

DANES WELCOME
KING OF SWEDEN

(Special to the Monitor)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—The visit of the King of Sweden to Copenhagen is the cause of much rejoicing in the Scandinavian states, as it is hoped that it denotes a further step towards the realization of a Scandinavian union.

King Gustav, who entered Copenhagen harbor in the Oscar II, accompanied by four torpedo boats, was met at the landing stage by King Christian and by several of the Danish princes and high court dignitaries. At a gala banquet given on the night of the King of Sweden's arrival, speeches were made reminding the Scandinavian people of the close relationship which exists between Danes and Swedes.

N. S. W. WAGE RATE
IS PLACED HIGH

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—During 1912 the percentage of unemployed in New South Wales was only 4.9 per cent. This low average was beaten by only two states, Queensland and Tasmania, and they are more sparsely populated than the mother state of New South Wales. The average weekly rate of wages paid to adult males in New South Wales during the same period was 55s. 3d., which was exceeded only by the state of Western Australia, which is also more sparsely populated than the older state. These figures were compiled by the labor and industrial branch of the commonwealth bureau of census and statistics.

ROME PALACE INQUIRY GOES ON

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME, Italy.—The chamber of deputies is proceeding with its sifting of the accusations against deputies in connection with the palace of justice scandal. There is a general wish, however, to be done with the unpleasant business, which has already been ventilated to an extent which was at no time necessary. There is a general feeling that popular displeasure at the financial scandal is equalled, if not surpassed, by the disappointment which the failure of the building to come up to any standard of artistic excellence has caused.

TWO WELL-KNOWN
NAMES APPEAR IN
BIRTHDAY HONORS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The invariable comment of the press on the birthday honors, some details of which have already been communicated by cable to The Christian Science Monitor, is that the name of some well known person "redeems it from the commonplace." Following this good example it may be said that the names of J. M. Barrie and J. Forbes Robertson, both names well known wherever the English tongue is spoken, redeem the list of honors "from the commonplace." This of course merely means that the other names well deserving of honor are not well known to the public.

J. M. Barrie, or Sir J. M. Barrie, Bart., to give him his new title, is of course, the famous author and playwright. Every one has read the "Window in Thrums" and nearly every one has seen "Peter Pan," that wonderful expression of the spirit of childhood which has been revived every year since its first production and is likely to be revived every year till the "children of all ages" for whom it was written, cease any longer to be children.

Of Sir J. M. Barrie's other plays, "What Every Woman Knows" is perhaps the most popular. More than any other dramatist perhaps, Sir J. M. Barrie has brought good actors and actresses from obscurity to fame. An equally popular honor is that which has been bestowed on J. Forbes Robertson, the famous actor, who, to the regret of all Londoners, has recently concluded his farewell performances at Drury Lane. Of all the honors bestowed on the stage during recent times, it is quite certain that this is easily the most popular, for Sir J. Forbes Robertson is an actor who is not only admired for his great talents, but who is genuinely loved by the public as a man. A thorough and conscientious artist, Forbes Robertson stands in a class by himself as an elocutionist. His many tours in the United States have made him as well known to Americans as to English people, and it is in America that he will probably make his last appearance on the stage.

BRITISH MUSEUM
GETS RARE COIN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—It will be of considerable interest to numismatists to know that a tetradrachm of Timarchus has been obtained by the British museum for the national collection. It is a specimen of which there are only three in existence, the British museum now possessing two.

In 162 B. C. Timarchus, satrap of Babylon, at that time part of the Syrian empire, usurped the throne of Antiochus IV, in defiance of Demetrius and his wife Laodice, the rightful successors, and during his reign, which lasted a year, a few coins were struck bearing his effigy. These coins are exceedingly rare and one of those in the British museum has been struck with the effigies of Demetrius and Laodice.

As in the coins of Eucratides, King of Bactria and India, the Discour charging on horseback is modelled on the reverse, and in the inscription Timarchus, like the kings of Persia, and in truly oriental fashion, calls himself "The Great King Timarchus."

ITALY ADDS 25,000
TO ITS SOLDIERY

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME, Italy.—A bill has been passed in the Chamber increasing by 25,000 the annual recruits to the army, this will bring its peace footing strength to 250,000, a figure at which it stood before the beginning of the Libyan war.

As it is estimated that it will be necessary to maintain a garrison of 50,000 men in Tripoli, the government has preferred to increase the recruitment rather than return to the three years' period of service, which obtained before 1908. At that date it was found that recruitment had reached a very low ebb on account of emigration and other causes, and a law was introduced increasing the liability of many who were up till then exempted. This law resulted in the formation of larger contingents and it was found possible to reduce the period of service in the infantry by one year.

ITALY RECOGNIZES
PEACE WORK OF
SIR EDWARD GREY

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME.—Signor Galli voiced the feeling of the entire Italian Chamber when, in allusion to the signing of the peace treaty in London, he paid a tribute to the valor of the people of the Balkans who had freed Thrace, Macedonia, Epirus and Albania from a rule of oppression which had lasted for centuries.

Signor Galli was happy to think, he said, that the Libyan war had made the task of the allies easier. On Italy's sympathy, he declared, amid great enthusiasm, the allies could always rely. Signora Marcora, the speaker of the Chamber, supported Signor Galli's remarks and expressed the hope that the signing of the peace treaty would inaugurate an era of good will in the Balkans.

The proposal was then made by Marquis di Bugnato, deputy for Naples, that a telegram of congratulations should be despatched to Sir Edward Grey, in recognition of his great services to the allies and to the European powers in fostering the cause of peace.

The under secretary for foreign affairs, the Prince di Scalfe, fully indorsed the proposal. He described the signing of the peace treaty in London as a step forward in the path of civilization and progress.

In the name of the Chamber the speaker requested the minister for foreign affairs to transmit to the British government its appreciation of the work of the British foreign secretary.

ENVOY REFERS TO
ANGLO-GERMAN
WORK FOR PEACE

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN.—At a dinner of British residents in Berlin, held to celebrate King George's birthday, the British ambassador, Sir Edward Goschen, spoke of the recent visit of their majesties, King George and Queen Mary, to Berlin and of the work of Germany and England in maintaining peace.

In proposing the health of the German Emperor, the ambassador spoke of his reign as a wonderful success marked by great developments in every department of activity. Referring to the work of Germany and England in maintaining peace during the Balkan crisis, Sir Edward Goschen associated with it the labors of Russia and France and Austria-Hungary towards the same end.

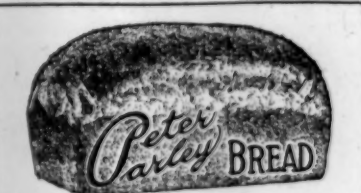
The Malted Cereal Co.'s

Malt
Breakfast
Food

30 Big Dishes for 15c

There are more portions in Malt Breakfast Food, pound for pound, than in any other package cereal. And the analysis by Government Chemists shows that when served with cream it supplies all the needed food elements. You'll like its flavor, too.

Ask your grocer or write to The Malted Cereals Co., Burlington, Vt.



Baked expressly for those who appreciate the best. Always uniform in quality and quantity.

Your grocers sell it
PRATT BREAD CO., 3000 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

Get Your Monogram
On your writing paper.
Call or send for samples.
WARD'S
87-89 Franklin St.

The question of whether foreign competitors will be able to utilise the ports now open to them to cut out Austria, will be seen. In any case it is probable that Austria will have to adopt more businesslike methods to keep pace with her rivals, or leave them the market. The Balkan states have now accomplished their object, that object which Austria tried so persistently to prevent. They have access to the sea, and will soon have the command of money to develop their natural resources.

The change is certainly good for the small states which have been too long in a state of tutelage, and may be still better for Austria herself.

Iowa Erects Splendid Practise School for Future Teachers

WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

OBERLIN COLLEGE MUSIC STUDENTS TO GET DIPLOMAS

OBERLIN, O.—Commencement exercises for the conservatory at Oberlin College will be held Monday. There are 11 members of the class this year, representing the piano, organ, singing and violin departments. The graduates who will receive their Mus. B. are: Ethel Louise Ackley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Hazel May Babcock, Quincy, Mich.; Harriett Lois Beckett, St. Joseph, Mich.; Alvin Simon Bemis, Elyria, O. (will not receive diploma till end of summer session); Helen Minerwa Crockett, Syracuse, Ill.; Gladys Clarke Dingfelder, Jonesville, Mich.; Ruth Elizabeth Ewing, Carey, O.; Lillian Marie Jackson, Chester, W. Va.; Nora Rollefson, Montevideo, Minn.; Blossom Jean Wilcox, Green Bay, Wis. and Florence Evelyn Woolley, Grand Island, Neb.

George Feick of Sandusky, who has already built seven of the new college buildings, has been awarded the contract for the new administration building which is to be started soon after commencement. It will be erected between Peters hall and Finney chapel to the west in line with Warner gymnasium.

The four college classes have voted to contribute \$300 apiece for the purchase of chimes for Oberlin to be presented to the college. The chimes will hang probably in the new clock tower which will be erected in connection with the development of the western campus.

SENIOR WHO WAS CLASS HISTORIAN AT OHIO STATE



MISS RUTH BRYANT

COLUMBUS, O.—Diplomas were given 514 seniors at Ohio State University, besides certificates of merit to 32 others. Miss Ruth Bryant was historian of the class of 1913.

The fortieth anniversary of the university was celebrated by a pageant in which 1500 students and alumni took part, representing the history of the university and its student interests.

Judge B. E. McCann of Dayton has been appointed one of the trustees of the university.

N. W. Stoner '91 of Pittsburgh has been elected president of the Ohio State University Alumni Association, succeeding Halbert E. Payne of New York.

Strollers offer \$50, by Harvey Bower, their president, to any student, alumnus or professor writing a suitable play for production by the club, reserving the right of first production.

Contracts will soon be let for the new building of horticulture and forestry, which will take the place of the present building, and cost \$150,000, in two appropriations of \$75,000 each.

The alumni have pledged \$7500 for a memorial gateway entrance to the campus.

The class of 1878, the first to graduate from the university, won the cup offered by F. E. Pomeroy of the board of trustees, all its members being present.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC
WORCESTER, MASS.—Worcester Polytechnic Institute tomorrow will close for the summer vacation, opening again for registration Sept. 17.

Edward E. Stickney '14 of Wilkboro, N. Y., has been chosen as captain of next season's baseball nine, and William R. Adams '15 of Seymour, Conn., will be manager.

Entrance examinations for admission to the institute have been held this week under the direction of Prof. Z. W. Combs, head of the language department.

As its gift to the institute the class of 1913 donated \$1500, which is to be used to build the gate for the new alumni athletic field which is now under construction.

On July 1 next Acting President Levi L. Conant, who has been serving in that capacity for the past two years, will withdraw from office and President-elect Era N. Hollis will commence his duties as the new president.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Eighty-four degrees were awarded on Wednesday by Wesleyan University, this being the largest class graduated in the history of the institution.

Honorary degrees were awarded as follows: The degree of doctor of laws to Bishop Luther Wilson of New York and Prof. Charles H. Judd '94, of the University of Chicago; the degree of doctor of divinity to Dean L. J. Birney of the Boston School of Theology, the Rev. L. C. Murdock '90, of Scranton, Pa., and the Rev. E. G. Richardson of Brooklyn, N. Y.

During the alumni luncheon on Tuesday an announcement was made of an anonymous gift of \$50,000 to the general endowment funds of the university.

RUTGERS COLLEGE

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Rutgers College began the celebration of its one hundred and forty-seventh commencement last Saturday with a procession of the undergraduates to Nielson field, where a baseball game was played with Stevens. The baccalaureate sermon was preached Sunday evening in the First church by President Demarest. Monday the seniors held their class day exercises. Tuesday the commencement exercises were held in Kirkpatrick chapel, followed by the alumni luncheon in Ballantine gymnasium. Among the speakers at the luncheon were Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of New York University, Dr. F. R. Euton of Columbia, Dean Bevier and President Demarest of Rutgers.

MANY GRADUATES FROM SMITH TO ENTER TEACHING

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—A list of the future occupations which the 375 graduates of Smith College are planning to adopt has just been compiled. According to the statistics on file with the faculty committee on recommendations 132 members intend to teach next year, 15 to do secretarial work, five journalistic or literary work, four social work, four in practical chemistry, two to take the secretarial course at Simmons College, one to do library work and one work in practical art.

Three students are to have fellowships: one in education; one in eugenics and one in social service.

At a recent meeting of the trustees it was voted to build a biological hall for the zoology and botany departments. This building, which is to be begun as soon as possible, will be situated on the back campus between the students' building and the plant house.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON, Wis.—That a total of 822 first and higher degrees have been granted by the University of Wisconsin this year is shown by the program of the sixtieth commencement exercises, held in Armory hall Wednesday. Of this number President Van Hise personally handed 723 to students while 99 have been awarded to students who had completed the requirements for their degrees before commencement.

Of these 822 degrees granted, 534 went to men and 288 to women. A total of 474 first degrees were awarded. Of the 148 higher degrees given, 113 were earned by men and 35 by women. Of the higher degrees four were honorary. Seventeen men and two women received the degree of doctor of philosophy, the highest awarded by the university with the exception of honorary ones.

One young woman, Miss Mina Augusta Willis of Rewey, Wis., was granted the degree of bachelor of science in agriculture, and Miss Stella Linita Sinclair of Dundee, Ill., became a graduate in pharmacy.

The highest honor of the university was awarded Dr. Eugen Kuehnemann, Dr. Florian Cajori, Dr. Rupert Blue and John W. Alvord, who were given honorary degrees.

The Science Club medal for the best thesis in science was awarded to Frank W. Lorig, Milwaukee, a graduate in mechanical engineering. General college honors were awarded to Charles W. Tomlinson in geology and astronomy. Fifteen students in the college of letters and science and four in the college of law were awarded honors for excellent theses. They were: College of letters and science, Adolph R. Braun, Milwaukee, in German; Alfred J. Buschek, Manitowish, in political science; Henry L. Chesick, South Milwaukee, in political economy; Lydia I. Dallwig, Milwaukee, in German; Margaret O. Eberle, Watertown, in history; Harriette H. Fish, Milwaukee, in political economy; George W. Hinman, Jr., Winnetka, Ill., in history; Charles L. Jamison, Madison, in commerce; Clara D. Lebeis, Chippewa Falls, in education; George M. Murphy, Oconto, in education; Burton W. Olin, Racine, in political economy; Nellie Ada Pence, Madison, in Latin; Carl Schauerman, Milwaukee, in German; Leila H. Seward, Milwaukee, in English; Frances E. Withington, Baraboo, in English; college of law, Arthur B. Doe, Milwaukee; Howard T. Foulkes, Milwaukee; William H. Spohn, Janesville, and Harold Mel. Wilkie, Fond du Lac, Wis.

BATES COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—The annual ivy day exercises at Bates College were held this week in Hathorn hall. The marching was led by Robert Tomblin, the class marshal, and the program included prayer by class chaplain, J. Roy Packard of Monmouth; oration by George C. Marsden of Lisbon; poem, Miss Marion R. Sanborn, Auburn; prophecy, Miss Elsie E. Judkins, of Kingston, N. H.; and singing of class ode, written by J. Frank Hill of Gray.

The class ivy was planted at the rear of Carnegie Science hall during the singing of the ivy ode written by Miss Mildred M. Ryder of Orrington.

COLBY COLLEGE

WATERVILLE, Me.—The fourth annual Murray prize debate at Colby College was won this year by the affirmative on the question, "Resolved, That the United States Should adopt such a Broad and Generous Legislative Policy in the Subsidizing of American shipping Engaged in the Foreign Trade as to Enable American ship owners to Operate their Ships profitably and to Compete Successfully with the Vessels of Foreign Nations." The speakers were as follows: Affirmative—R. H. Putnam '15; R. H. Bowen '14; and G. C. Sheshong '13; negative—C. H. Jones '15; John Wells '13; and David Jack '14. Prizes of \$75 to the winners and \$25 to the losers were awarded.

Prof. Henry W. Brown of the English department was the speaker before the last meeting of the Y. M. C. A. recently. Officers were elected as follows: president, Chester F. Wood '14, Woburn, Mass.; vice-president, Arthur D. Gillingsham '14, Atlantic City, N. J.; secretary, V. W. Dyer '15, Oakland, and treasurer, R. J. Joudry '16, Boston, Mass.

Iowa Carries Out Here on Broad Lines the Purpose of Equipping Those Who Will Make Edu- cation Their Intended Calling

HIGH STANDING WON

CEDAR FALLS, Ia.—Two miles from the center of the business portion of Cedar Falls on a tract of land of 40 acres is the Iowa State Teachers' College. It is an ideal location. Cedar Falls, known locally as the "lawn city," is one of the prettiest towns in Iowa—a town of churches and schools, of trees and flowers, of pleasant homes and refined, educated people.

As the name indicates, Cedar Falls is on the Cedar river, which gives water

intent in constructing these buildings. The library was completed two years ago, and in equipment has no superior in the state. The reading room, contains about 300 individual reading desks, each furnished with a drop electric light, and practically every seat is taken at almost any hour in the day. In connection with the gymnasium are tennis courts for both men and women, and an athletic field for football, baseball and track work. The school also has control of a large tract of land which has been converted into golf grounds, accommodating both faculty and students with their favorite sport.

The new training school, which cost \$150,000, is to be opened in September. It is to contain all the grades from kindergarten to high school. It has been furnished with every modern convenience, and as an up-to-date school building it is regarded as unrivalled. At the session

Institution Has Grown From a Small Beginning in 1876 to An Enrolment of 2600 Students in the Present Academic Year

PLANT WELL DESIGNED

students strong, conscientious teachers. Practically all religious denominations are here represented. The student body support a strong Y. W. C. A., and a Y. M. C. A. Each of these organizations has its own rooms, where the members can assemble for rest and recreation. The Y. W. C. A. has a resident secretary who devotes her entire time to the welfare of the girls. Further provision has been made for the young women's social cultivation through the office of the dean of women. The student body is also organized into various literary societies.

Student Activities

Musical and literary entertainments of the highest kind are provided each year for the students, and are given to them practically at cost. Such entertainments as those provided by the Ben Greet Players, the Coburn Players, the Kneisel quartet, Leland Powers, Prof. S. H. Clark, Alfred Tennyson Dickens, Capt. Roald Amundsen, Speaker Champ Clark and William Jennings Bryan have been among the numbers offered. As climax, the eleventh annual May musical festival was held, with the Thomas orchestra and a college chorus furnishing the program.

The atmosphere surrounding the Iowa State Teachers' College is one of purity. The breezes come across the broad Iowa farms and meadows, and in season they are laden with the fragrance of clover, of apple blossoms and of wild flowers. The sunlight of the blue Iowa skies has permeated the hearts of the young men and women. They look into the future with an optimism which comes from a wholesome idealism, from "plain living and high thinking."

Two years ago the college celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Seerley's presidency of the institution. To President Seerley, more than to any

ONE OF THE NEW CAMPUS BUILDINGS



Library at Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Ia.

power for mills and affords beautiful picnic grounds and opportunity for boating. Five miles away is Waterloo, a city of 32,000 inhabitants. The two towns are connected by street car service and it is planned to connect them by a paved highway. The student at the Teachers' College is thus offered the advantage of both country and city.

Iowa State Teachers' College was opened on Sept. 6, 1876, the state incorporating for this purpose the grounds and two buildings formerly used for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home. The faculty then consisted of four members, and on the opening day 27 students enrolled. In the 37 years that have elapsed since then the faculty has grown to more than 100 members, while the enrolment for the academic year 1912-13 already has reached over 2600, the summer term not being included.

Buildings Nested

The plant of the Iowa State Teachers' College consists of the Auditorium building, the main recitation room building containing also an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1500; the Administration building, Science hall, the Home Economics kitchen, the gymnasium, for both men and women, one of the best equipped in the middle West; the training school, the library, the greenhouse for the cultivation of plants used in botany and agriculture, Central building, occupied by the music department; South hall, to be used next year for rural education and residences, one for the president of the college and the other for the superintendent of the grounds.

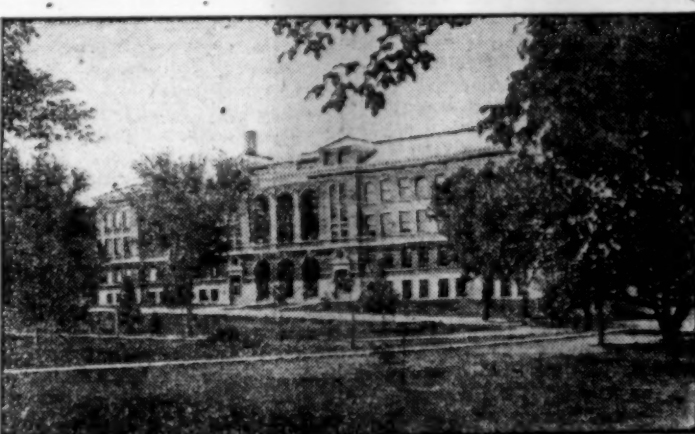
Utility and convenience have been the

of the Legislature just closed, provision was made for the erection of a building for manual arts and a dormitory for women.

Courses Are Varied

The Iowa State Teachers' College trains teachers for every phase of work in the public schools from kindergarten to high school, including also all the

IOWA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE



Auditorium at state educational institution, Cedar Falls, Ia.

various varieties of special teachers, such as music, drawing, penmanship, stenography, manual training, agriculture and domestic science. The institution is, as its name indicates, a teachers' college. Every effort is put forth to make of the

other one person, is the growth of this large institution due. Under his skillful guidance it has developed and is recognized throughout the United States for its high educational standing, its strength and its power for good.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

For the accommodation of Camp Idlewild party, en route to Weirs, N. H., today, the Boston & Maine road provided reserved parlor car equipment from North station at 12:30 o'clock this noon.

The private Pullman car Rocket, occupied by George Woodward and party, passed through Boston over the Mellen lines this morning en route from St. Martin, Pa., to Portland, Me.

The maintenance of way department, Boston & Maine road, is unloading at Mystic wharf a ship load of lumber consisting of 52,000 hard-pine southern ties for system distribution.

The New Haven railway private car Connecticut, occupied by Vice-President L. S. Storrs and family, passed through Boston this morning from Providence for Chicago.

The American Express Company received at North station last night a large shipment of Colorado cantaloupes loaded in Wells Fargo refrigerator cars for the Boston market.

The Boston & Maine railway private car No. 990, occupied by Henry Sampson and party, is to be attached to the Boston & Maine road's Portland express from North station at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon en route to York Harbor, Me.

The private Pullman car Ideal, occupied by J. S. Cravens and party, arrived at South station over the New Haven road's Shore line today from New York city.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dr. J. L. Cooke has been presented with a silver loving cup in recognition of the services he rendered the circus given by the University of Minnesota in May. Ira Swanman was presented with a similar token of esteem.

A cash prize of \$50, together with a silver medal is the inducement which the Minnesota Union and the Minnesota Alumni Weekly have jointly offered to the student submitting the best design for a medal which is to be awarded for extraordinary service or contributions to "University Life."

STORE NEWS

Frank W. Combs of the Jordan Marsh Company, who is taking a two weeks' vacation, is expected to return Monday. He has been arranging his summer home at Point Allerton.

Owing to the increased business which the E. T. Shattery Company expects to handle when its plans for expansion are completed there will undoubtedly be an increase in the selling force. The firm has secured the lease of the first floor adjoining its present location, the three upper floors of which it occupies at the present time, and will begin alterations at once.

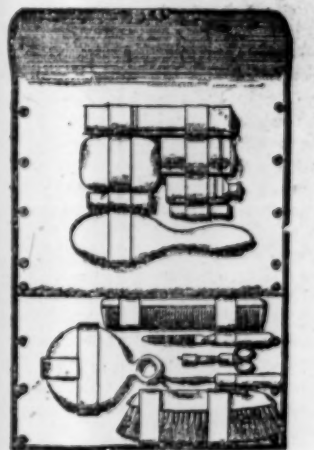
Miss Anna O'Connell, who has been assistant buyer of corsets for the Gilchrist Company, has been promoted to the position of buyer of that line, succeeding to Miss E. M. Kennedy, who, as has been stated, has resigned to go to Portland, Ore.

Miss Evelyn Matthews of the selling force of the Shepard Norwell Company has been appointed maid for the new children's play room which is opened this week. She has had much experience with children and dressed in her costume which is an attractive bathing suit, she seems to enjoy playing on the miniature beach in the sands as well as her little guests whom she is entertaining. While the mothers are shopping the children are entertained with the latest playthings—merry-go-rounds, swings, rocking horses and a real grocery store, besides a hammock, rocking chairs and a cradle where the little ones may go to sleep.

When asked what the children enjoyed most of all of the numerous toys, Miss Matthews said, "They like the sand best of all, and they are so happy that the only difficulty we have is that they do not want to leave when the mother has finished shopping and is ready to take them home."

She has not given up her work of selling, for she is allowed to sell anything in her play room.

Traveling Sets at Stowell's



Parisian Ivory Limousine Toilet Set Unusual Value \$10

Twelve pieces of Parisian Ivory, including Hair Brush, Comb, Mirror, Flat Cloth Brush, Soap Box, Boxes for Tooth Powder and Toilet Powder, Tooth Brush Holder, Hair Pin Box, Pin Box, Buttonhook, Nail File and Scissors, compactly fitted in a new, very thin model case of Gilded Morocco, which may be had in the following colors: Black, Blue, Green or Purple. The case is lined with Laven-dor Gray, Blue, Green or Purple Moire Silk, having a loose inside pocket for accessories. It is fastened with snap buttons on the ends and patent brass clasp on side, with strap handle. It is a very compact case when closed. Just the thing for Automobile or Traveling. A particularly good value at the price of \$10. Monogram on each piece, engraved in colors to match linings of case, \$1 extra.

A. Stowell & Co. Inc.
21 Winter St., Boston
Jewellers for 91 Years

Pupils Call This Best Day of Year

Among Thousands of Boys and Girls Who Are Finishing School Courses and Getting Diplomas Some Most Happy

BEST CLOTHES OUT

Graduations Have Already Been Held and Honors Awarded, but Many Are Yet to Come—Programs Generally Simple

This is a gala day for 7000 boys and girls of the public schools. It is the most important day in the year for them, and the only one, perhaps, in which it would be regarded an unfortunate event if they could not attend. They are going to dress up in their very best clothes and sit on the platform or else march up on to it and receive diplomas which have upon them their own names carefully written in, and say that the person receiving it has honorably completed the eighth grade course in such and such a school. All the exercises are in honor of the boys and girls and much is directed especially at them.

The graduating exercises of all the elementary schools take place today. Some were held this morning, others will come this afternoon and still others tonight. In most instances the programs are simple and not infrequently repeat some feature of the work that has been done as a part of work of the regular school year. At the Prince school on Newbury street, which held its exercises beginning at 10 o'clock this morning, the recitations and all the music were studied as a part of the year's work and were given only a little extra attention to round them out and touch them up for the occasion of graduation.

"Caesar" at This School

Five scenes from "Julius Caesar" were given at the Frederick W. Lincoln school. The Ulysses S. Grant school gave a part of "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast" and the "Story of Pippa Passes." "The Lady of the Lake" was presented in seven scenes at the Henry Grew school and a scene from Dickens' "Christmas Carol" is to be given by two boys at the Gilbert Stuart school. An historic program was carried out at the Emerson school. A miscellaneous program will be given at the Jefferson. The Eliot school in the North End celebrated its one hundredth anniversary with a program but a trifle more elaborate than usual and the Hancock school its ninetieth anniversary. In all programs, music, recitations, declamations and addresses are the important features. Members of the school committee and the board of superintendents present the diplomas with a few words of commendation and counsel to the class.

At the Dearborn, Wendell Phillips and Robert G. Shaw schools the masters, Charles F. King, Elias H. Marston and Francis A. Morse, respectively, men who have had long and successful careers as educators, formally lay down the staff of office and retire from active work in the classroom.

English High Gives Prizes

More than 2000 parents and friends of the English high school seniors attended the graduating exercises in the school drill hall Thursday night. Headmaster John F. Casey awarded the Lawrence prizes for excellence in literature and science, excellence in industry and good conduct in general. The prizes consisted of books and are supplied from the income of a fund established by Abbot Lawrence in 1844.

The award of special prizes then took place. Prof. Charles H. Lebon presenting books offered by the Society of French Professors of America for an examination held recently in which there were contestants from all over the country. The winners were Bernard J. Snyder, Samuel Waldstein, Jr., and Henry C. Lamond, Jr. Military diplomas were given the officers of the school regiments. Oliver F. Davenport of the class of 1888, after a short speech, made the presentations.

The Franklin medals, the most coveted awards made by the school, were given the winners, who are Jesse M. Aronson, Michael Berman, Oliver B. Capelle, Max A. Cohen, John H. Holton, Adolph J. Koob, Arthur L. Shur, Bernard J. Snyder, Abraham Steinhurst and Samuel Waldstein, Jr. The medals were presented by Dr. Ralph C. Larrabee, who graduated in 1888 and had received one at that time.

The English prize, offered by the class of 1873, was awarded Oliver B. Capelle. The prize of \$200 taken from the income of a bequest from Charles M. Cumston, was divided between Horace T. Cahill, who was vice-president of the senior class, and John H. Holton.

The academic diplomas were presented by James P. Magenis, a former member of the school committee, to 255 boys, constituting the largest class of boys graduating in the city.

The following received Lawrence prizes: English—Bernard J. Snyder, John H. Holton, Donald W. McArdle, Frank G. Kennedy, Arthur L. Barber.

History—Michael Berman, Simon Hirschman, Willard A. Sinclair.

Civics—Adolph Koob.

Economics—Samuel M. Sax.

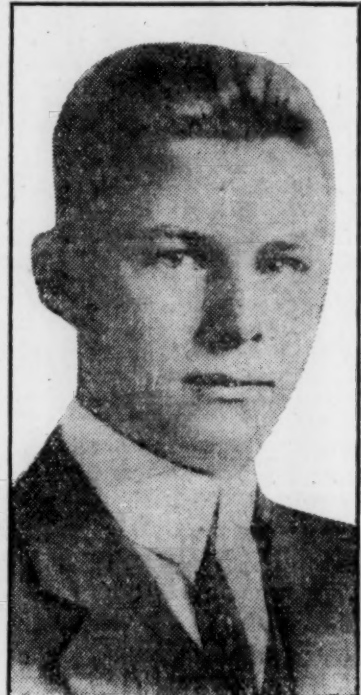
Latin—David Bond, Louis B. Keane, Bernard J. Snyder.

French—Bernard J. Snyder, Joseph Lobosky, Abraham Sandberg, Samuel E. Politsky.

German—Leo I. Dana, Eli Berman, George Kahn.

Spanish—Charles H. Fales, Samuel Miller.

WAKEFIELD'S FIRST MUNICIPAL BATHS NOW AVAILABLE



S. C. WIBERG
In charge of town's swimming pool

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—S. C. Wiberg, an athlete of the Y. M. C. A., is supervisor and instructor at Wakefield's first municipal swimming school and bathhouse, which was opened at Lake Quannapowitt today. Mr. Wiberg, besides being a strong swimmer and familiar with teaching boys to care for themselves in the water, can also paint and do carpentering work. He signified to the park commission his willingness to repair and brighten up the old bathhouse and care for the grounds and the commissioners promptly acted favorably on his application, which was one of several.

The girls of the town have also sought the privileges of the bathhouse, 50 signing a petition, and the park board has decided to give them the exclusive use of it Wednesdays. A matron will be secured.

Mathematics—Samuel Waldstein Jr., Eli Berman, Eugene Mirabelli, Morris Hart.

Elementary Science—Olaf E. Sandberg. Physics—John D. Kettle, Albert J. Mohor, Bernard J. Levine.

Chemistry—John H. Holton, Albert J. Mohor.

Botany—Samuel E. Politsky.

Commercial geography—George L. Crowell.

Commercial law—Oliver B. Capelle.

Bookkeeping—Samuel Gorsky, Solomon I. Fein, William J. Hamilton.

Phonography—Morris Parker, George A. Ahern, Cyril J. Newton.

Typewriting—Morris Parker, David M. Hahn.

History of commerce—Samuel J. Cohen.

Drawing—Eugene B. Macy, William E. O'Brien, George T. O'Neil.

Declamation—First prizes, Jesse M. Aronson, Harry Libman; second prizes, Albert J. Mohor, Louis Hamburger; special prize, Horace T. Cahill.

Fidelity and deportment—Coleman Babin, John Deitch, William J. Killoran.

Howard C. MacKenzie, Walter M. Mitchell, Philip N. Rowe, Bernard J. Snyder, Ralph W. Nelson, Jesse W. Billings, John E. Callanan, Yale Evelevy, Carl W. F. Haberland, John W. Kennard, Lawrence E. McCrystal, Herman S. Maraniss, Roy L. Regele, Jacob H. Swartz, Leeds A. Wheeler, Henry C. Baum, Bernard S. Cohen, Robert V. Dandrow, Edwin L. Farrar, Henry Gustafson, John J. Higgins, John M. MacHugh, John J. Nangle, Walter H. Pitts, Leo D. Steinberg, James J. Wolfson, Sterling R. Crowe, Bernard Ginsberg, James R. Milne, Hymar A. Novack, Joseph L. Smith, John J. Francis, Abraham Bloom, Alfred T. Glasett, James J. Siragusa, Joseph T. Ahern, Carl R. Elrandson, Walter F. Hersey, Hyman L. Kaatz, Frank W. McNally, Kenneth W. Robin, Herbert G. Weston.

One of the largest classes in the history of the Mechanic Arts high school was graduated Thursday night, 197 students receiving diplomas. The Franklin medals for highest scholarship during their senior year were awarded to Samuel Barron, Harold J. Tierney, John F. Weiss and Albert F. Hegenberger.

West Roxbury high school's 95 graduates received their diplomas from Samuel B. Capen of Jamaica Plain Thursday afternoon. The honor graduates are Lawrence M. Levin, Marion Card, Elizabeth L. Cassidy, Elsie G. Caulfield, Dorothy E. Coburn, Helen C. Conway, Hannah V. Corkery, Bessie F. Crimmins, May V. Cullis, A. Jean Dorchester, Alice C. English, Frances E. Fiske, Gladys L. Foss, Ellen T. Grendahl, Christine C. Heiligmann, Fannie Levy, Edward Welsh, Emily C. Lynch, Ethel M. McKenna, Mabel L. McKenzie, Millicent C. Stemmler, Alice M. Stevens, Catherine Thorp and Mary Twomey.

Class Record Breaker

The largest class yet sent out by the High School of Practical Arts at Roxbury, was graduated Thursday night in the assembly hall of the Sarah J. Baker school on Perrin street where the arts school is at present housed. Miss Palma Sorenson of the class of '13 presented the gifts of the class, which consisted of \$50 in gold to the students' loan fund and \$30 in gold to the library fund. In addition \$125 more was added to the treasury of the loan fund, the

latter money being netted by the young women from work done in the various departments of the school. Miss Frances G. Curtis of the school committee presented diplomas to 82 young women.

The graduating exercises of Brighton high school were held Thursday night in the assembly hall. The diplomas were presented by Chairman George E. Brock of the school committee. Military diplomas were presented to Maj. John F. Finnegan, Capt. Arthur L. Swornbourne, Capt. Joseph F. Burke, Adjt. Herbert H. Baxter, Lieut. George P. Kane, Lieut. Melville M. Ames, Lieut. T. J. Finnegan, Lieut. Paul W. Richard of the school cadets.

Graduating exercises of the high school at Milton were held in the town hall Thursday night, the class being the largest in the history of the town. Prior to the award of diplomas by Reginald L. Robbins, chairman of the school committee, the members of the class marched to the platform, decorated with the school colors, yellow and gold.

Charlestown Exercises

Charlestown high school graduation exercises took place in the school hall Thursday. The address to the graduates was by Dr. Thomas F. Leen of the school committee, for many years a resident of Charlestown. Class day exercises were held in the hall of the school in the afternoon. The class poem was read by Miss E. A. Roche, the class prophecy by Miss Hannah McLaughlin, the class will by Arthur Foley and the valedictory by Miss Mary A. Crowley.

The assembly hall of the Dorchester high school was crowded Thursday night at the sixty-first annual graduation. Two hundred and four boys and girls received diplomas, the largest class in recent years, 12 with high honor and 24 with honor. Mayor John F. Fitzgerald awarded the diplomas.

The twelfth graduation exercises of the South Boston high school took place Thursday night in the assembly hall, G street, South Boston. One hundred and eight graduates, 35 boys and 73 girls, the largest class in the history of this school, received diplomas from the hands of Dr. Thomas F. Leen of the school committee.

East Boston Has 70

The East Boston high school graduating class, consisting of 41 girls and 29 boys, Thursday received their diplomas from Jeremiah E. Burke, assistant superintendent. The following pupils received Cudworth prizes for excellence in English: Miss Ruth H. Thompson, first year; Miss Alma M. Grant, second year; Miss Ruth F. Brooks, third year; Max Lipstick, fourth year.

The tenth annual class day exercises of Everett high school were held Thursday afternoon in high school hall. The class oration was delivered by John Gilman. The class history was read by its authors, Miss Margaret Manning and George Babb. The prophecy was read by Miss Evelyn Grant and Arthur Frelick and Miss Hazel Crombie and Newcomb Ladd read the class will. On account of a conflict with college examinations, which are to be taken today by many members of the class, it was necessary to hold class day exercises Thursday and the class day assembly tonight. That event, which is the climax of the year in local high school circles, will be held in Hotel Somerset, Boston.

Graduation exercises of the class of '13 of Wakefield high school were held Thursday in the town hall. The senior class numbered 65, of whom 29 were in the college department and 16 in the commercial department.

The graduation exercises of the Hyde Park high school were held Thursday night in Waverly Opera House. Michael H. Corcoran, Jr., of the school committee, presented the diplomas.

The sixth class to complete the four-year course at the high school of commerce was presented diplomas in the hall of the school Thursday night. Henry G. O'Leary, president of the class, presented the money to buy for the school a bust of Abraham Lincoln. Clarence B. E. Rosen and Raymond W. Moore, who received honorable mention in the examination to select two students taken on the Chamber of Commerce trip to South America, made addresses. James J. Stor presented the diplomas.

Commerce Class Is Sixth

Headmaster Downey announced the honor list for scholarships. William A. Boltz, who is in South America with the Chamber of Commerce party, heads the list, having almost a perfect record for his entire four-year course. The other winning honors for four years are Edgar M. Elliott and N. Henry Seaburg.

The winners of three-year honors are: Harry C. Black, Donald G. Brien, Barnet Gruber and Clarence B. E. Rosen; two-year honors, Milton H. Brown, Francis Burns, Jr., William C. Cunningham, Edward Freedman and William H. Merchant.

The honor list for attendance is: Alfred W. Beck, William A. Boltz, Raymond A. Crawford, William C. Cunningham, Clarence B. E. Rosen, N. Henry Seaburg and William J. Westwood.

Two students were given certificates for completing the special course for fifth-year pupils. They were Malcolm W. Balch and Rudolf G. Froerer.

Normal Graduates 111

The Boston Normal school graduated, the largest class in its history Thursday morning in the assembly hall of the Fenway school. The class numbers 111. Superintendent of Schools Dyer was the guest of honor and addressed the graduates.

More than 200 visitors went to Rainford island Thursday to attend the exercises marking the close of the academic year of the Suffolk trade school for boys.

GEO. W. PERKINS TELLS HIS PART IN HARVESTER CO.

Morgan Partner, Questioned in Government's Anti-Trust Suit, Says He Conceived Idea of Centralizing All Companies

WARNED ON EVIDENCE

CHICAGO—George W. Perkins, former partner of the late J. P. Morgan, took the witness stand for the defense in the International Harvester Company anti-trust hearing Thursday. He was warned, however, by Attorney Grosvenor, representing the government, that conditions under which he testified did not give him immunity from possible prosecution. Mr. McHugh of the defense began direct examination.

Mr. Perkins said that he had lived in the West enough to familiarize himself with it, had observed agricultural conditions in this country and in Europe. He said he had observed that we were vastly in advance of European methods.

"Did you ever discuss this question with any officials of the International Harvester Company?" asked Mr. McHugh.

"Yes, in June, 1902, I had a talk with Cyrus McCormick as to the possibilities of the European field for the sale of Harvester machinery and also as to the possibility of financing the Harvester company in connection with pushing its sales in this field as well as in Asia."

Asked who arranged the Milwaukee Harvester purchase, he replied: "Mr. Morgan was back of this purchase and he alone. Neither Cyrus McCormick nor any of the McCormicks had anything to do with it, except to advance as a temporary loan to Mr. Morgan the \$100,000 used in the purchase of the option on the sale of the company."

STATE COLLEGE PLANS MILITARY CAMP FOR BOYS

AMHERST, Mass.—At the summer school of the Massachusetts Agricultural College this summer one of the features arranged is a camp for boys which will be held during the week of July 15-23.

The camp is to be under military discipline and will be in charge of Samuel R. Parsons, cadet colonel and assistant in the department of literary science. Mr. Parsons will be assisted by Fred W. Pierce of Wrentham, and Harold M. Gore, K. A. C. 1913. All athletics will be in charge of Curry S. Hicks, associate professor of physical education.

During the morning hours lessons will be given by regular members of the college faculty on such subjects as poultry keeping, fruit growing, domestic animals, trees, insect life and corn. There will also be stock and corn judging contests. Afternoons will be used for athletic contests and organized play. For the evening meetings lectures will be given on such subjects as "The Boy Scout Movement," "The Campfire Girls," and "Indian Folk Lore and Traditions."

Special lectures engaged for this work are James E. West, executive secretary of Boy Scouts of America; Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, president of the Campfire Girls; Dr. Charles A. Eastman of Amherst, Arthur Rudman of Greenfield, E. R. Walton, secretary of Franklin County Y. M. C. A., and E. H. Kessler of Holyoke. On Sunday, July 20, a tramp will be taken over Mt. Toby, conducted by Prof. A. V. Osmun.

FAMILIES LEAVE THEIR HOMES

South End families were driven from their homes early this morning by a fire which destroyed the building at 161 Albany street, occupied by the American Paper Stock Company. The damage was about \$25,000. Twelve horses stabled near there were rescued. From tenement houses nearby many families felt forced to flee.

LYNN DEPUTY CHIEF HONORED

LYNN, Mass.—On the completion of his fiftieth year in the service of the Lynn fire department yesterday, Deputy Chief Thomas Ray was the recipient of a gold watch and chain and \$100 in gold from the members of the department. Former Alderman Martin I. Call, a former member of Ladder 1, made the presentation speech. Deputy Chief Ray joined Volunteer 1, a handbush company, in 1863.

TRAIN DERAILED TO SAVE ANOTHER

Quick action of John F. Tenney, a towerman at Winchester on the Boston & Maine railroad in derailling an inward-bound Woburn branch train Thursday permitted an inward-bound Lowell express train traveling at high speed to pass the junction point of the two lines without damaging either train. The local train had passed a signal set against it and when derailed was quickly stopped.

RATE CONFERENCE CALLED

A conference to consider the opinion on the import and export rates handed down by the interstate commerce commission in Washington last Tuesday has been arranged by the transportation committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for next Tuesday morning.

MORE PRACTICAL SCHOOL STUDIES URGED BY MAYOR

Advocating conferences between masters of elementary schools, merchants and business men of the city to determine what subjects are best suited to children preparing for work, Mayor Fitzgerald today addressed the graduating class of the Henry L. Pierce school. He said that employers had complained to him of the inability of boys to direct a parcel after they had passed through the grades of the grammar school, and maintained that more attention should be paid to the fundamentals of education.

The mayor said a careful investigation of the abilities of a child should be made before it is sent to one of the higher schools. If it was not fitted for commercial work it should not be sent to a commercial school, but should attend a trade school or other institution where it could get education suited to its needs.

In a talk he had with Headmaster Howe he told the latter that the elementary school course should be charged with the fundamentals, reading, writing and arithmetic and geography. These, he contended, had been neglected to a certain extent to give place for other subjects.

Regarding the proposal to send school teachers to France to obtain the correct pronunciation the mayor said that whenever any measure to carry out this project came before him he would veto it. He said languages should be encouraged in schools but there was no room for them in the present curriculum of the elementary schools.

PASTOR TO BE ORDAINED

Ordination services of Frederick A. Wilmot will be held at the Third Universalist church of West Somerville, the evening of June 22. Frederick W. Hamilton, D.D., will deliver the address to the minister.

A. SHUMAN & CO. THE SERVICE STORE

Opportunity—

"Doing the thing that others neglect." Here is your opportunity to purchase clothing made in our own shops, at a price which assures maximum value.

SHUMAN CLOTHING MADE IN NEW ENGLAND

Every detail carefully worked out; fabrics all wool, selected for durability and smartness; high-grade workmanship, hand cutting, skilful designing, authentic styles, together combine in making clothing that gives lasting service and satisfaction. An exceptional range of styles and patterns.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35

SHUMAN CORNER - - BOSTON



COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES BEGUN AT CONSERVATORY

Commencement exercises at the New England Conservatory of music began last evening with a concert by members of the graduating class, when the following students appeared: Raymond C. Robinson, Miss M. E. Montgomery, Miss Clara G. Oakes, Anton E. Mainente, Miss Marguerite C. Neekamp, Roscoe R. Ricker, Miss Clara R. O. Whipple and Miss Margaret A. Keut.

This evening there will be a reception to the senior class in Recital hall. Class day exercises will be held in Jordan hall Monday afternoon. Commencement exercises will be in Jordan hall Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and the alumni reunion and dinner will be held at the Hotel Vendome in the evening.

SALEM RESCUE LEAGUE ELECTS

SALEM, Mass.—Mrs. F. H. Lee has been elected president of the Salem Annual Rescue League; Miss Anna Fessenden, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Frank S. Atwood, Mrs. Harrison M. Davis, Mrs. Albert Goodhue, Mrs. Edward W. Jones, Mrs. Mary B. Phillips, Mrs. Alexander Thayer, Miss Catherine Wardwell, Mrs. Arthur W. West and Mrs. Benjamin D. Shreve, with the other officers, as executive committee.

FAMILIES LEAVE THEIR HOMES

South End families were driven from their homes early this morning by a fire which destroyed the building at 161 Albany street, occupied by the American Paper Stock Company. The damage was about \$25,000. Twelve horses stabled near there were rescued. From tenement houses nearby many families felt forced to flee.

LYNN DEPUTY CHIEF HONORED

LYNN, Mass.—On the completion of his fiftieth year in the service of the Lynn fire department yesterday, Deputy Chief Thomas Ray was the recipient of a gold watch and chain and \$100 in gold from the members of the department. Former Alderman Martin I. Call, a former member of Ladder 1, made the presentation speech. Deputy Chief Ray joined Volunteer 1, a handbush company, in 1863.

MORE PRACTICAL SCHOOL STUDIES URGED BY MAYOR

Advocating conferences between masters of elementary schools, merchants and business men of the city to determine what subjects are best suited to children preparing for work, Mayor Fitzgerald today addressed the graduating class of the Henry L. Pierce school. He said that employers had complained to him of the inability of boys to direct a parcel after they had passed through the grades of the grammar school, and maintained that more attention should be paid to the fundamentals of education.

The mayor said a careful investigation of the abilities of a child should be made before it is sent to one of the higher schools. If it was not fitted for commercial work it should not be sent to a commercial school, but should attend a trade school or other institution where it could get education suited to its needs.

In a talk he had with Headmaster Howe he told the latter that the elementary school course should be charged with the fundamentals, reading, writing and arithmetic and geography. These, he contended, had been neglected to a certain extent to give place for other subjects.

Regarding the proposal to send school teachers to France to obtain the correct pronunciation the mayor said that whenever any measure to carry out this project came before him he would veto it. He said languages should be encouraged in schools but there was no room for them in the present curriculum of the elementary schools.

PASTOR TO BE ORDAINED

Ordination services of Frederick A. Wilmot will be held at the Third Universalist church of West Somerville, the evening of June 22. Frederick W. Hamilton, D.D., will deliver the address to the minister.

MR. NEELEY ASKS FURTHER INQUIRY ON MONEY TRUST

WASHINGTON—Directly following announcement of the administration's currency reform program, Representative Neeley (Kansas, Democrat) of the House banking committee, demanded today of the House continuation of the so-called money trust investigation. He made a speech attacking the New York stock exchange and clearing house association. He said that he was in favor of immediate currency reform but that the money trust inquiry should be renewed simultaneously.

Mr. Neeley charged that J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Standard Oil Company have costly publicity bureaus in New York opposing renewal of the money trust investigation. He said they were supplying articles to newspapers and magazines all over the country.

SCHOOL BOARD MAY OVERRIDE VETO OF MAYOR

When the school committee holds its next meeting Monday night there is a possibility that Mayor Fitzgerald's veto of the order creating the position of associate director for the extended use of public schools at a salary of \$2500 will be overridden, according to a member of the committee today.

The mayor vetoed this order Thursday night, declaring that the expenses of the school committee were rising too rapidly. He approved another order, however, which created the position of a woman assistant manager of evening centers at a salary of \$1200 a year.

EARLY USE OF SUBWAY URGED

Change of the route of the new Boylston street subway to terminate in Post-office square should be taken under consideration as provided in a bill now before the Legislature, according to the executive committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The committee on public utilities approves, also, the temporary joining of the new subway with that leading to Park street until such time as the alternative plan is decided upon. It is believed that this will give the public use of the new work at the earliest date.

SENIORS HAVE PERFECT RECORDS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Two members of the graduating class of the high school here have records of perfect attendance for the four years of the course. They are Daniel J. MacLeod and Albert L. Johnson, who have been neither absent, tardy nor dismissed. E. Hazen Walton and Paul J. Kenney have not been absent for four years.

PASTOR TO BE ORDAINED

Ordination services of Frederick A. Wilmot will be held at the Third Universalist church of West Somerville, the evening of June 22. Frederick W. Hamilton, D.D., will deliver the address to the minister.

BROWN TEACHERS TO GET PENSIONS

PROVIDENCE—A system of pensions for the faculty substantially the same as that of the Carnegie Foundation was adopted by Brown University at its semiannual meeting Thursday. It was voted to use \$225,000 for this purpose out of the \$1,000,000 endowment fund raised a year ago. The new system is to take effect Sept. 1.

Arnold Buffum Chaco was reelected chancellor for three years.

LONG CAMPAIGN FOR FREE SUGAR TOLD AT INQUIRY

Senate Lobby Investigators Hear Details of Nation-Wide Efforts of Refinery to Remove Present Duty on the Product

F. C. LOWRY TESTIFIES

WASHINGTON—Advocates of free sugar were heard by the Senate lobby inquiry committee Thursday when the details of a nation-wide and long continued campaign made to remove the duty on that article, were told.

Frank C. Lowry, sales agent of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, secretary and organizer of the "committee of wholesale grocers," wrote the free sugar chapter for the committee, while Senator Cummins acted as guide through the arguments.

Thursday night the committee adjourned subject to the call of the chair. The three Democratic members will be required to attend the Democratic caucus on the tariff bill which begins today and Chairman Overman did not know when the hearings would be resumed.

Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific directors, had not been summoned to appear Thursday night, and his subpoena may not be served until the inquiry is taken up again.

Mr. Lowry told of his attempts to accustom public opinion and to persuade congressmen and senators and spoke frankly of his efforts in the national campaign of last fall.

He said he furnished most of the sugar information which appeared in the Democratic campaign text-book; that he prepared data on free sugar for a Democratic campaign document which the present secretary of the navy, Mr. Daniels, said would get circulation of 1,000,000 in pamphlet form, and that he had wired urging every member of the resolution committee at the Baltimore convention to put a free sugar plank in the Democratic platform.

"The witness was on the stand for four hours, and when he left he promised to produce any correspondence in his files relating to the organization of the grocers committee or his free sugar campaign. Many of the circulars sent out by him on the letterheads of that organization were read into the records by Senator Cummins.

BROWN TEACHERS TO GET PENSIONS

PROVIDENCE—A system of pensions for the faculty substantially the same as that of the Carnegie Foundation was adopted by Brown University at its semiannual meeting Thursday. It was voted to use \$225,000 for this purpose out of the \$1,000,000 endowment fund raised a year ago. The new system is to take effect Sept. 1.

Arnold Buffum Chaco was reelected chancellor for three years.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

GRACEFUL AND STYLISH COAT

Light-weight serge with trimming of satin

THIS is preeminently a season of coats, for they are worn upon a great many occasions and made from a great many different materials. This one is charming for general wear, for traveling, for motoring and indeed for almost every occasion.

In this instance the material is light weight serge with trimming of satin, the coat being a useful and practical one. It is excellent for pongee and linen, however, if something lighter is wanted, and it makes up most attractively in silk. Silk serge with trimming of eponge would be handsome, or light weight wool eponge could be used for the coat with trimming of ribbed silk or satin, and again a great many cotton fabrics are being used for coats this season. Brocade cotton eponge would make a fascinating wrap of the kind and one in the height of style. The sleeves are cut in one with the upper portion in conformity with the latest models and the back forms a panel.

For the medium size, the coat will require 6 yards of material 27, 3 1/2 yards 44, 3 yards 54 inches wide, with 3/4 yard 27 inches wide for the collar and cuffs. The pattern of the coat (7810) is cut in three sizes, small 34 or 36, medium 38 or 40, large 42 or 44 inches bust measure. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

WILL IRON BETTER

To dampen fine clothes to iron, says the San Francisco Call, wring a coarse towel out of warm water, wrap articles to be ironed in this and roll tight; let lie over night and they are ready to iron; they will be damp alike; no wet spots and no dry ones, but will iron beautifully.

SAVING ON A MODEST INCOME

Wife tells how family is getting a home

OUR weekly income is \$28 and our weekly output practically the same. Nevertheless I can prove that we are saving something, writes a contributor to the Woman's Home Companion. This is the way we manage it. My husband reserves \$2 for carfare and so forth. I keep \$2 for the laundress and incidentals. The remaining \$24 is banked in my name, making an average of \$102 a month. Armed with a check-book and an account book, I fight to keep our expenses within our income.

Our family consists of five—my husband's mother (who clothes herself), two boys aged two and four respectively, my husband and myself. We live in a good neighborhood just out of Boston and among well-to-do families.

Four years ago we bought a piece of land and paid for it with the savings of my pre-nuptial school-teaching. On it we built our home by means of the co-operative bank, which furnished the money and took a mortgage on the house and land. We are paying the money back in monthly assessments of \$34.84, about half of which goes to pay up the principal. At that rate we shall pay for our house in about eight years more. That is the same thing as putting over \$200 in the bank each year, with the added advantage that the payment of the assessment is obligatory.

My monthly accounts run like this: Co-operative bank, \$34.84; meat and vegetables, \$10; groceries, \$10; milk, \$5; electricity, \$1; telephone, \$2.50; coal, \$5; ice, 50 cents; total, \$68.84. My monthly deposit being \$102, this leaves a balance of \$33 (roughly) which is used for expenses that can better be reckoned by the year than by the month: Clothes for



TRIED RECIPES

FISH AND MEAT SAUCES

ANCHOVY and Caper Sauce—Put melted butter in a saucepan, dredge in a little flour to thicken, adding a seasoning of pepper and salt to taste and a small quantity of nutmeg. Then pour in a little vinegar from the capers, mix all well together, and stir in a boned anchovy and a tablespoonful of the capers, both chopped very fine. Boil for five minutes, and it is ready for use.

Asparagus Sauce—Season half a cupful of boiling water with nutmeg, pepper and salt, add the yolks of two eggs and whisk by the side of the fire, but do not allow to boil. Add gradually about a quarter of a pound of butter, broken into small pieces, and continue to stir till the mixture has the appearance of thick cream. Add a small quantity of lemon juice and serve in a sauce boat. This is an excellent sauce for cold slaw as well as for asparagus.

Normandy Sauce—Put into a basin a teaspoonful each of sugar and mustard and a tablespoonful of grated horseradish, and mix in half a teaspoonful of vinegar. This is equally good with hot or cold meat.

East Indian Sauce—Put the yolks of two hard boiled eggs in a basin and mash them until they are quite smooth; then mix in one tablespoonful of curry powder and pour in gradually one breakfastcupful of salad oil and one half teaspoonful of tarragon vinegar. Continue to stir till the mixture is quite smooth and the ingredients well incorporated. This is a favorite sauce with almost any green salad.

White Mushroom Sauce—Chop off the stems and peel and wash half a pound of mushrooms, cut in half and place in a saucepan with a pint of water. Add half a blade of beaten mace, a little lemon peel and grated nutmeg; cover the pan and stew for 30 minutes. Beat up the yolks of two eggs with a cupful of cream and a little butter rolled in flour, and salt and pepper to taste. Stir the mushrooms till quite smooth, pour in the cream mixture, and stir till the whole boils. Take out the lemon peel and add half a lemon. This is a generally liked all-round sauce.—Denver Times.

PRESERVED FIGS

Take a pound of pulled figs and stuff with one cupful of chopped almonds. Bring to a boil two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, four tablespoonfuls of sugar and the juice of two oranges. Into this sirup put the figs, which should be cooked until soft and until the sirup is quite thick. If you will dip the sirup over the figs occasionally they will cook faster. Cut marshmallows in small pieces and scatter over the preserved figs after they are in the serving dishes.

ORANGE FROSTING

A little orange juice, grated rind of one half orange, one cup pulverized sugar. Sift the sugar, add the orange rind to it and moisten with the orange juice, using only enough to allow it to spread easily. Pour over the cake and spread evenly with a broad-bladed knife dipped in warm water.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GETTING GOOD PRICES FOR EGGS

Poultry raiser profits by supplying retail trade

IN marketing eggs the highest prices can be obtained and the largest profits are made in supplying a retail trade. This is also one of the most satisfactory trades to cater to and is easy to get. There are hundreds of families in every large town or city that are looking for the person who will furnish eggs regularly each week the year around at several cents above the retail store prices, says a writer for Farm and Fireside.

The average market price of eggs, unlike most farm products, does not vary materially for the same months one year with another. The highest prices for eggs occur in December and January. They are lower in February, still lower in March and April, and lowest in May. In June they begin to come up, and continue to rise gradually each month until they reach about the same high price as during December of the preceding year. Thus the poultry raiser knows in advance, with practical certainty, what he will receive for his eggs month by month during the year. In this respect the poultry raiser has an advantage over the growers of apples, potatoes, hops, cheese, pork and most other farm products. When the weather is coldest the price of eggs is the highest, and when the weather is warmest the price of eggs is lowest. This gives us the hint that if we would succeed in commercial egg production we must strive to overcome the winter conditions which retard egg production, and thus secure eggs when they will bring the highest prices.

Working up a large, first-class private trade requires time and tact. The best advertisement is a satisfied customer. Trade grows by one satisfied customer recommending you to another. Much misunderstanding is avoided by fixing the price for the year. There are three ways of fixing the price. The first is to agree upon a single price per dozen for the year, and the number of eggs to be delivered each week. The second plan is to decide upon a certain fixed percentage increase; for example five to fifty per cent to be paid above the highest market quotations each week, as quoted in the wholesale market. By this sliding scale there will be less incentive for either party to the contract breaking faith. The third plan is to name a fixed price,

THREE-PIECE BOUDOIR SET

ANY evening that you haven't something special to do, you can make a boudoir set consisting of three pieces—a cap, slippers and garters, says the Minneapolis Journal. For the cap take a half yard diameter circle of plain or dotted net, line it with white chiffon, gather it on to a plain band of pale-toned satin ribbon covered with lace insertion and outlined with a rosebud vine, and below the band put a fringe of lace-edged net. For the upper of the slippers use broad satin ribbon covered with lace insertion, trim the toe with a rosebud centered rosette of ribbon and attach the whole to soles of lamb's wool, lined with quilted satin. A satin strip of ribbon, covered with net and closed under a spray of rosebuds, composes each garter, which must be fastened with a hook and eye and, if you intend the three-piece set for a gift, present it in a bag of fine white lawn drawn up with pale ribbons having rosebud tipped ends. That way, the set can be daintily preserved and easily packed into the traveling bag.

FASHION'S FRILLS

Ruffles are decidedly in vogue for trimming skirts, blouses, tunics or wraps.

Demi-blond is the name given to a new mottled artificial shell used for hair ornaments of all kinds.

Hemstitched frills are used for trimming some of the simple lingerie dresses, while on others ruffles of the net "footing" are used in profusion.

White tub silk underskirts with plaited ruffles are easily laundered and take almost no room in packing. This, in a measure, accounts for their popularity.

Fancy coats or coats of emerald green silk or satin are worn with skirts of shepherd plaid. Outing hats of all kinds are seen with touches of green in the "fancies," bows or flowers.—Newark News.

MEXICAN STITCH

Mexican stitch is used in connection with very conventional work and is usually used as the main outline of some design, says the New Orleans Picayune. It is made just like blanket stitch, but much finer, and is really just a buttonhole stitch taken some distance apart at even intervals. The purpl edge follows the marked outline of the pattern. This stitch can be used with good effect on braided designs.

CHILDREN'S BELTS

Wide suede belts of soft color to match the predominant color in the printed design are worn with children's frocks of printed muslin, says the New York Sun. A usual trimming for such frocks takes the form of frills of white lawn scalloped in the color of the belt with mercerized cotton. These frills sometimes extend from neck to hem on each side of a tucked panel of white muslin. Two frills, scantily gathered, about two inches wide, face each other and almost meet over the panel, which is about five inches wide. The belt buckles over the frills and panel and is held in place by narrow straps of the printed muslin.

NEW KIND OF PORTABLE HOUSE

Wooden frame, with canvas cover

To spend summer days in the open is a positive craving after months of city existence. But cottage life often involves too much care, and tents give too little comfort. So between these two there is left just the place for the newest kind of a house, one which may be as big or as little as one desires. This new arrangement may be set up anywhere in from four to six hours' time and does not require a carpenter if one follows the directions which travel with the bungalow.

The bungalow itself is constructed of

a framework of Washington fir covered with a specially prepared waterproof duck material. This sounds like a tent, but the entire make-up shows a canvas house, with windows, stove pipe, awning, roof, screen door and floor, which is Georgia pine.

The smallest is a child's playhouse, while the largest is a five-room house, with floor space measuring 18 by 30 feet. It is about seven feet high, and costs, with the flooring, \$325. The three-room house is the most popular of all. This has a floor space 10 by 22 feet, a ceiling not quite seven feet high, and costs \$135.

Perhaps the greatest of all recommendations possessed by this tiny house is that it can be placed anywhere. One may rent a vacant field in the country or at the seaside, or one may go into the hills or woods far from the possibility of putting up a comfortable house at small expense, and with one of these new domiciles find one's self quickly at home.

The freight charge on this three-room house is but \$6.80 for the distance of 1100 miles. From New York, however, the freight is paid anywhere within a radius of 500 miles. The whole house, when taken apart, may be stored in a barn between summers. There are 32 different sizes of these houses. It is said that oil, wood or coal stoves may be used in them without danger. Gas and electricity may also be put in, as in any ordinary house. The floors are covered beneath with creosote, which makes them moisture proof. This creosote may be painted on each year, but it is not necessary to do so.

These houses are anchored by 24-inch stakes, which are driven into the ground, and the houses are warranted not to blow over, says the New York Times. The windows are made of a flexible material which is as transparent as glass, but cannot break, and they open and close from the inner side. The partitions may be taken down or put up at will, so that one may, at least in the larger houses, put the partitions up if friends arrive to stay over night and take them down again in the day time.

For transportation a two-room house may be placed on a one-horse wagon.

There is a special small house made for the outdoor sleeper in the city. This may be placed in the back yard, or on the roof, or even on a broad porch. And still another design is planned for an outdoor diningroom. This of course is for the country home, and may accommodate 10 persons at the minimum.

FOR GIRL WHO USES THE NEEDLE

Collar supports and the mending problem

THERE are many different kinds of collar supports, but the covered silk wires made for holding up a collar are most comfortable and pretty in a net collar, giving the effect of a silk embroidery stitch on the right side.

Six supports are required in every well boned collar. Begin at the front to brace the collar. Get the exact center and sew the front supports about three inches apart at the lower edge, slanting each one sideways about three quarters of an inch. Place the next two supports about two inches from the center back, one on each side in a horizontal line. Then bone both sides of the collar at the center back. Do not attempt to sew in collar supports by fastening at the top and bottom with a few stitches. This gives the collar leeway to wrinkle away from the neck. Sew each support in carefully, with close, fine stitches on each side, and the life of the collar as well as of the supports will be twice as long as in a collar indifferently boned.

Another point about boning a collar: The supports should measure the exact height of the collar. It is a mistake to attempt to heighten a collar by stretching the material over supports that are too long. This causes the ends to protrude above the edge of the collar, giving a festooned line around the top. If the supports are too short the collar will crease and fall over.

The only way to get ahead of the mending, says a Chicago Tribune writer, is to discard the worn parts of a garment and replace them in a way which will not call for repairing. This is not only far more interesting than mending, as it requires some ingenuity, but it also saves work in the end, as it prevents the pulling together or darning of a worn place, which increases in size or splits in a new direction each time it is washed. Does it pay to do such repairing? Yes, it does if you use judgment. There is a way to save one's clothes so that each garment may give full value, and that is to alternate the wearing of each article. By this is meant that the same garment should not be worn every week or even every other week—the garment fresh from the laundry being put at the bottom of the drawer is a simple way to carry out this method. If you want to prolong the wearing qualities of your pieces of underwear do not be tempted to let a favorite one go to the wash every week, but vary its use with other garments.

PARIS WEARING HATS OF BLACK

A fall run in America is expected

ONE of the fashion surprises of the current season is served to us through the lines of millinery, and is what has been called "a symphony in black." It is said that in Paris one scarcely sees a hat in any other color, that most Parisians are using black in some form or another, and quite the most correct hat is that made of all black—of moire, tulle or satin—with a single large rose or flower of some sort.

Smartly gowned women of this country have followed this lead, and wear black hats for dressy occasions far more than buyers expected they would do, for it is said that they looked for a decline in black, but instead of a decrease in the style it is constantly advancing, and we may look for something of a run of black in the fall.

At a gathering of representative New York women at the polo games a decidedly novel note was produced by several of the best-dressed women who have recently returned from Paris wearing hats of black chantilly lace. This style is remarkably becoming, especially in the medium size, and, considering the variation to which it is adapted, this idea in millinery should be a popular one.

Although it is charming when made of all lace or net, it is equally so when combined with other material as velvet or silk used as a crushed crown.

Maline and Brussels net are forging to the front in popular favor as materials for making the black hats, and the prospect is that they will play an important part in the fall millinery.

As the warm weather advances, white hats are gaining in popularity, and there is really no style which is so cool and attractive-looking for the extreme warm weather as white. Buyers who spend much time in Paris tell us that Parisians do not consider the weather so much in regard to styles and colors as Americans, for they do not have the excessive heat which Bostonians experience and all-black hats do not look so heavy and uncomfortable there as they do in a less moderate climate.

Glove buyers say that this same rule applies to that line as well as to millinery, and that the women of Paris wear white kid gloves when American women insist on wearing white silk and lisle, as they are so much more comfortable.

Indications for fall shapes point to a continuance of the small and medium-sized hats, and many of the soft crowns are shown by the manufacturers. These are of the draped effects which have proven so popular this summer.

PENCIL STAND

A brass pencil stand is sufficiently heavy to serve as a paper weight, too. The circular holder of brass is pierced with five or more holes, just of a size to hold a pencil upright.—Newark News.

PIE-MAKING TIP

Sprinkle a little cornmeal on the pie plate before making a pie and you will have the bottom crust as light as the top, as the cornmeal absorbs the moisture.—Los Angeles Express.

PRINCESS SLIPS EASILY MADE

Crepe de chine much favored

THE princess slip of sheer material, lace-trimmed or embroidered, is a necessity these days when all extraneous fullness must be eliminated from the undergarments. These can easily be made at home of nainsook, longcloth, lawn, crepe de chine or china silk, says a New York Press contributor.

Purchase a pattern the correct size and, using this as a guide, cut out the material. If you decide to embroider it, transfer a neat design about the top and, using mercerized cotton, fill in the leaves and foliage with satin stitch. Join the sections with French seams, stitching them by hand. This requires a little more time, but the slip will be far more dainty than if sewn on the machine. To the top and about the armholes stitch a row of lace beading and to this a gathered or plaited frill of Valenciennes lace.

The flounce of the slip is the most important part, and this should be of Valenciennes lace, 12 inches wide, attached to a strip of the material and finely plaited. Join the flounce to the skirt with a strip of beading and through this run ribbon. If desired the flounce can be made of the material with insets of lace, or it can be trimmed with rows of narrow insertion and the lower edge finished with lace. Gather this scantily, for the flounce does not be full enough to interfere with the draping of the skirt about the ankles.

The slips purchased in the shops do not fit perfectly, therefore it is to your advantage if you make them at home.

If you prefer a flounceless slip, then form a panel of tucks and insertion down the front and edge the bottom with a narrow flounce of lace.

The plain flounce with a scalloped edge is practical, and if the neck line and armholes are scalloped the slip requires no other trimming. Embroider eyelets through which to run the ribbon. Short puff sleeves or sleeves of the kimono type are an excellent addition to the slip, if the owner wears shields, for they can be attached to the slip instead of the gown.

The slips of white, pink or blue crepe de chine are very much favored at present, as the soft, clinging qualities of the silk insure that the lines of the gown will not be interfered with. Valenciennes lace is used to trim these slips, and they are far nicer if stitched by hand.

Make two, three or a half dozen slips to replace the white petticoat. You will be greatly pleased with the result, for it makes less underclothing necessary.

The grated rind of half a lemon added to the other ingredients in making poor man's rice pudding will be found a pleasant change.

"The Crowning Attribute of
Lovely Woman is Cleanliness"



The well dressed woman blossoms and beautifies
herself—and the world—for she adds to its joys.

NAIAD DRESS SHIELDS

add the final assurance of cleanliness and sweetness. They are a necessity to the woman of delicacy, refinement and good judgment.

Naiad Dress Shields are cleanly and scientifically made. They are absolutely free from rubber with its unpleasant odor. They can be quickly cleaned by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. The only shield as good the day it is bought as the day it is made.

Made in all styles and sizes to fit every requirement of woman's dress.

At stores or sample pair on receipt of 25c. Every pair guaranteed.

THE C. E. CONOVER CO., MFRS.
101 Franklin St., New York

THE VOYAGE OF THE BEST SHIP

IS A ZIG-ZAG LINE OF A HUNDRED TACKS

And like the ship the world's action is persistently progressive. The majority of those acts which constitute human endeavor are constructive, otherwise there would be no progress.

But how do the majority of the newspapers record this progress? After an analysis of six representative and prominent daily metropolitan papers a writer found that there were 52 stories destructive in nature to 27 constructive stories on the first pages of these papers; a proportion wholly unbalanced and distorted. By the over emphasis of destructive work, often necessitated by progress and followed by upbuilding, the usual daily paper misrepresents through its neglect in recording the news of the good that men are everywhere doing.

The Monitor offers to newspaper readers the most reliable news constructively presented—news that is really informing, with sensationalism and crime omitted. It is a safe companion to enter every home and is the highest example of cleanliness in journalism.

Legislature Prorogues Today With Record Number of New Laws

Adjournment Due to Follow Action on Two Vetoes, \$8,000,000 State Tax Measure and a Number of Minor Matters—Session Five and One Half Months

Following a session of about 5 1/2 months, during which numerous acts of constructive worth have been placed on the statute books, the General Court of Massachusetts for 1913 is expected to be prorogued today by Governor Foss. Under provision of the state constitution the General Court for 1914 will convene the first Wednesday in January next.

Record in Laws

Up to today's session 832 acts and 133 resolves had been added to the statute books by the present Legislature. It has happened that each succeeding Legislature for several years established a new record in the number of measures passed and the present session is no exception. The total of 965 acts and resolves enacted up to the opening of today's session leads last year's total of 881 by more than 100.

Of the many measures passed, the two big railroad propositions of the year, the new public service commission and the merger of the trolley lines in central and western Massachusetts, stand out. Other Legislatures of recent years have been notable for their transportation legislation but the present body is regarded as particularly conspicuous because it not only succeeded with an important piece of legislation left by the Legislature of 1912, the trolley bill, but also has created a commission with unmeasurable opportunity to serve the public through the authority given to it to regulate service, fares and equipment on the railroads and railways of the commonwealth.

While the merits of certain features of both propositions continue to be subjects of animated discussions at the State House it is generally conceded that by their passage the Legislature of 1913 has drawn to itself more than ordinary notice.

Social Laws Feature

A feature of the year's work commented on by many is the attention given to measures providing for better social and education conditions. Numerous measures of this character which in previous years have been rejected after but little discussion were carefully considered this year and some of them placed on the statute books. The changed attitude is attributed by many to the outcome of the elections last fall, when leading candidates of a third party, waging its campaign largely on social and economic issues received relatively strong support from state and nation. Leaders of other parties in Massachusetts frankly admitted that the vote was significant and committeemen in charge of this class of bills at the State House told early in the session of the intention to take cognizance of this phase of the popular will.

Another noteworthy feature of the session was the big gain made by the suffragists as indicated by the vote in the House on the proposed amendment to the constitution to allow to the women of Massachusetts equal suffrage with men. A total of 144 votes were cast in favor of the amendment to 88 in opposition. A two-thirds vote being required by the constitution on amendments the proponents of suffrage needed a change of only eleven votes from "no" to "yes" to have won.

Suffrage Gains

The vote in the 1912 Legislature having been 86 for suffrage and 116 for the opposition, there was a gain this year of 48 suffrage votes and a net gain of 76 votes.

Taxation legislation was expected by many early in the session to have an important position in the list of accomplishments of the year. An object sought was to get the two branches to agree to an amendment to the constitution which would enlarge the powers of the Legislature in enacting taxation laws, particularly to create a system by which \$4,000,000,000 and more of personal property might be reached by assessors. The subject was threshed out at length in committee and on the floor of the House, but the proposition was finally rejected. Discussion which has continued for several years over enlarging the State House crystallized this year into the passage of a measure for the building of wing extensions on both sides which are to harmonize with the Bulfinch front. The enlargement is to provide room for boards and commissions for which the state now has to hire quarters outside.

A review of important measures enacted into law follows:

Educational Bills

Requiring small towns not having high school to pay expenses of resident pupils in traveling to and from a high school in another community. This payment is not to exceed \$1.50 per pupil per week.

Allowing Boston school committee to establish and maintain an independent agricultural school.

Amending present statute law so as to allow teachers not residents of Massachusetts to file applications for positions with the state board of education on payment of a fee of \$2.

Authorizing the city of Brockton to borrow \$300,000 for a high school building.

Permitting the Boston school committee to establish and maintain an employment office for registering applica-

tions of minors in Boston who seek employment and of those who desire to employ minors.

Allowing use of school buildings for social, educational, civic and recreative purposes.

Increasing from \$2000 to \$4000 the amount the free public library commissioners may expend annually in aid of libraries in the smaller towns.

Authorizing the expenditure of \$1000 annually by the state board of agriculture as rewards to children for the purpose of stimulating interest and activity in agriculture.

Changing the name of the Massachusetts nautical training school to the Massachusetts training school.

For an investigation by the state board of education relative to publishing a manual on the American flag containing a history of the flag.

Authorizing cities and towns to provide free lunches for public school children.

Permitting Boston to appropriate more for erection and alteration of school buildings.

Allowing the free public library commissioners to appoint a secretary to direct educational work among the aliens of the state.

Authorizing Brockton to appropriate annually \$5000 for a dental clinic for school children.

For a retirement system for public school teachers.

Requiring boxes, baskets or other receptacles of specified sizes handled by women employees in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment to be equipped with casters, rollers or other mechanical device for easy moving.

Making it unlawful for employers to require employees to make up time lost by reason of a holiday.

Requiring notices to be given in the case of certain restraining orders or the granting of injunctions.

Excluding masters and seamen of vessels engaged in interstate or foreign commerce from the operations of the workmen's compensation act.

Authorizing insurance companies to pension employees.

Requiring one day's vacation in seven for employees of manufacturing and mercantile establishments.

Prohibiting the carrying of red or black flags or any banner, ensign or sign with an inscription opposed to organized government.

Allowing "peaceful persuasion" in case of strikes.

Amending the eight-hour law for women so as to prohibit their employment for longer than this period also when employed in more than one establishment.

A uniform child labor law, prohibiting the employment of children under the age of 16 for more than eight hours per day.

More Pure Food Laws

Requiring eggs that have been kept in cold storage to be so labeled when offered for sale.

Prohibiting the sale of lobster meat after it has been taken from the shell, except under certain conditions.

Prohibiting the sale of candy containing more than 1 per cent of alcohol.

Prohibiting manufacture of sausage containing more than 2 per cent cereal.

Making it unlawful to sell for food purposes eggs unfit for food.

Providing a \$50 fine for sale of milk in unclean containers.

Transportation

Providing for an elevated from Sullivan square to Everett station and a subway from there to Malden square.

Changing the route of the Boylston street subway and taking a portion of Boston Common for this purpose.

Extending to Jan. 1, 1914, the time within which the Boston & Eastern Electric Railroad Company must file with the state treasurer a construction bond of \$400,000.

Requiring street railway cars to be equipped with emergency lifting jacks.

For four tracks on the main line of the Boston & Maine railroad between Boston and Reading.

For an investigation of the service rendered by the Boston Elevated and the Bay State Street Railway companies.

Political Changes

Requiring city clerks to notify each voter of matters to be submitted in the form of a referendum at elections and to furnish each with a copy of the measures to be voted on.

Requiring all nomination papers of candidates to be voted for at city or town primaries to be filed with the city or town clerk not less than 14 days previous to the primaries.

Granting to teachers more liberty in engaging in politics.

Many Public Improvements

Authorizing an investigation by the board of harbor and land commissioners relative to securing a channel 25 feet deep in the Taunton river.

Allowing Medford to borrow \$200,000 for the construction of a new city hall.

Isle inlet between East Boston and Winthrop.

Providing for a municipal development commission for the city of Fitchburg.

Authorizing the taking of park lands for making additional playgrounds in the city of Worcester.

For dredging the Charles river between North Beacon street bridge, Boston, and Galen street bridge, Watertown, \$40,000 being allowed for the work.

Authorizing Springfield to expend \$400,000 in extending North street to Dwight street and Water street to Fulton street.

Allowing \$40,000 to be expended in dredging the Charles river from North Beacon street, Boston, to Galen street, Watertown.

Appropriating \$75,000 more for the use of the Boston port directors.

Additional water supplies for Brookline and Newton.

For the widening of the westerly end of Avery street, Boston, an act passed last year having provided for widening the rest of the street.

Creating the Salem and Beverly water supply board and providing an additional water supply for these cities.

For an investigation constructing a tunnel between Boston and Chelsea.

Appropriating \$35,000 for improving sanitary condition of the Neponset river.

Providing for a bridge over Lake Quinsigamond between Worcester and Shrewsbury.

For removal of the elevated structure from the North station to Sullivan square and the substitution of a tunnel therefor.

Appropriating \$15,000 for reclamation of wet lands.

The Judiciary

Increasing from two to four the number of special justices in the Boston municipal court.

For holding sessions of the superior court for naturalization purposes in every county except Suffolk.

Establishing the fees of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables.

Simplifying and expediting procedure in the courts of the commonwealth.

Authorizing the attorney-general to publish in book form such official opinions of the attorney-general given from 1906 to 1912 inclusive as may be of public interest.

New Business Laws

Prohibiting mutilation of the United States or Massachusetts flags, or their use on labels or for advertising purposes.

Requiring publishers and printers to use sanitary cloths in cleaning presses.

Prohibiting misrepresentation of the terms of insurance policies and authorizing the revocation of licenses if this law is violated.

Prohibiting gas companies from charging for the use of gas meters if the consumer uses gas to the value of \$7.

Requiring city and town officials to appoint one or more measurers of leather on petition of two or more voters.

Prohibiting a charge for the use of electric meters if \$9 worth of electricity per year is used.

Limiting the weight and loads of traction engines, motors and other vehicles on highways and bridges.

Increasing the powers of the attorney-general in investigating complaints of alleged monopolies and agreements to raise prices.

Regulating the sale of shingles.

Prohibiting sale and use of golf balls containing explosive substances.

Constitutional Amendments

Two proposed amendments to the state constitution, having been agreed to by this Legislature and the one preceding, will be placed on the official ballot at the election this fall for acceptance by the people. They provide for:

A modified form of the referendum, by which the Legislature may submit to the people for acceptance or rejection an enacted measure.

Authorizing the appointment of women as notaries public.

Civil Service Extended

To superintendent of fire alarms in the city of Chelsea.

Appointments of first assistant assessors in Boston.

To the collectors' and treasurer's departments of the city of Boston.

To the clerical force and employees in the office of the collector of taxes and the office of city treasurer in the city of Fall River.

New Commissions Created

Public service commission to replace railroad commission.

Investigate finances of Suffolk county.

To devise a just and comprehensive system of state, county and municipal pensions.

On immigration.

Investigate regulations now in force relative to the construction, alteration and maintenance of buildings.

Investigate the social evil.

To represent Massachusetts at the southern commercial congress.

To construct addition to State House.

Providing for a retirement system for school teachers.

For an eight-hour day for employed children under the age of 16 years.

To investigate erection of a Massachusetts monument on the field of Gettysburg.

Miscellaneous Legislation

Requiring hatpin points to be protected if they protrude more than a half inch from the crown of the hat.

Appropriating \$25,000 for band concerts under the direction of the metropolitan park commission.

For the publication of a manual of laws concerning the charities of the commonwealth.

Granting to the highway commission authority to suspend the right of any nonresident of Massachusetts to operate motor vehicles in this state until he gets a license from the commission.

Authorizing the town of Edgartown to expend \$300 in advertising its advantages as a place of residence or summer resort.

Giving to The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, authority "to take and hold the real and personal estate devised and bequeathed to it by the will, duly admitted to probate, of its founder, Mary Baker G. Eddy, . . . to be held and administered by its board of directors subject to the trusts created by said will."

Incorporating the Pilgrim Publicity Association of Boston.

Allowing a fine of \$50 to be imposed for the throwing or glass in a public street or highway.

Making it unlawful for financial officials of cities other than Boston to pay salaries until the pay-roll has been sworn to by heads of departments or others in authority. Boston is cared for under a separate statute.

Authorizing the county of Hampshire to construct and maintain a tuberculosis hospital.

Requiring operators of motor vehicles to report to the highway commission accidents in which there is injury to person or property.

Telephone Investigation

Directing the highway commission to make further investigation of rates, charges and service of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company within the state.

Providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the social evil.

Prohibiting the taking of pickered between March 1 and May 1.

Placing the authority to regulate sightseeing automobiles in Boston in the hands of the police commissioner.

Increasing powers of the homestead commission.

Regulating the use of air-craft and requiring aviators to be licensed.

Authorizing Boston to appropriate \$125,000 to take the place of the tolls now charged passengers through the East Boston tunnel.

Authorizing the state board of health to require officials of institutions, etc., to give notice of disease declared by the board to be dangerous to the public health.

Codifying the building inspection laws of the state.

Appropriating \$50,000 for aiding dependent mothers and children.

For further inspection of installation and operation of elevators.

For a codification of the health laws of the commonwealth.

Appropriating \$10,000 for care and preservation of Salisbury beach reservation.

Prohibiting the practice of pharmacy by unregistered persons.

For an investigation of the fisheries of Buzzards bay.

Abolishing the \$12 tax limit for cities and towns outside Boston and establishing a new system of taxation limitation.

Measures Rejected

Appropriating \$1,000,000 per year for five years to improve rivers and harbors; the so-called \$5,000,000 river and harbor bill.

Telephone service investigation.

Penalizing railroad officials for illegal acts.

Reorganization of state board of health.

Giving to state health board complete jurisdiction with police powers of the regulation of tuberculosis.

Amendment to constitution giving to Legislature great latitude in legislating to reach several billions of untaxed personal property.

Boston fire hazard bill.

For appointment of state health inspectors by the Governor.

Publication of facts in labor controversies.

Bill repealing indirectly the bar and bottle act.

Permitting baseball games on Sundays.

Investigation of contract between New Haven railroad and Pullman Car Company.

State purchase the Boston & Maine railroad.

Disolution of the Boston Holding Company.

Prohibit use of suction shuttles.

For taxation of college property.

Tax on transfers of stock and other securities.

Tunnel between Boston and East Boston.

Against the bartering of votes among legislators and city councillors.

Equal suffrage for women.

For a reorganization of the state board of education.

Consolidation of the state boards of registration in medicine, dentistry and pharmacy.

For popular election of superintendent of schools in Boston.

Allowing appeals from the Boston licensing board.

Create metropolitan Boston.

Increasing the size of the Boston city council and the school committee.

Recall of state and county officers and judicial decisions.

Election of judges.

Holidays on Jan. 1, March 17, April 19, Oct. 19, and state primary and election days.

Authorizing Boston to appropriate money for the use of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Boston opera house.

Allowing Boston street commissioners to improve Copley square.

For constitutional amendment to allow cities to buy and sell the necessities of life.

For a state commission on boxing and sparring.

Boylston bicycle railway.

Next General Court

The following matters were among those referred to the next General Court for consideration:

Establish an elections court.

Protect public from false news.

For more trainmen on train crews.

Further muffling and licensing of motor boats.

State appropriation for public schools.

Electrification in the metropolitan district.

Annex Revere to Boston; also bill for city charter for Revere.

For monument to Spanish-American war veterans on the State House grounds.

Publication of text-books by state board of education.

Bills to amend or revise charters of Beverly, Brockton, Cambridge, Chelsea, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Melrose, Newburyport, Quincy and Somerville.

Improve sanitary condition of the Charles river.

For a bureau of diseases dangerous to the public health.

Providing for a coal commission.

Codification of gas and electric light laws.

Constitutional amendment to prohibit sectarian legislation.

The "blue sky" bill.

To incorporate Saugus River Land Company.

Reorganize the state dentistry board.

Vetoes Sustained

Of the measures vetoed by Governor Foss, the veto was sustained in the following cases:

Increasing the salaries of the members of the licensing board of Boston.

The original bill abolishing the one-cent toll on the East Boston tunnel and permitting the city to pay the \$125,000 annual rental of the tunnel from the city treasury.

Providing a penalty for the sale of butter containing more than 16 per cent of moisture and establishing a standard for butter and oleomargarine.

Providing for registration of voters by the police of Boston.

To prevent probation officers communicating the records of prisoners convicted of offenses committed while under the age of 16.

The Cambridge electric light company bill.

Forbidding the conveying of children in police patrol wagons.

Giving Spanish war veterans a preference of 5 per cent in civil service examinations.

Requiring the civil service commissioners to retain on the eligible list for 10 years the names of qualified candidates for senior engineer positions.

Regulating the use of the cinematograph and licensing operators of the same.

Meaney milk bill requiring milk produced outside the state or artificially treated to be so labelled.

Providing a term of office for public school teachers.

Authorizing the election of a licensing board for the town of Clinton.

Incorporate the Suffolk law school.

Providing that the officers in attendance on the East Boston district court shall wear uniforms.

Amending present drinking cup law so as to further regulate the use of such cups in public places.

Amending the party enrolment law.

Reimbursing town of Arlington for expenses incurred in providing for certain patients.

Increasing salaries of firemen and helpers at the State House.

Increasing the pay of a Boston municipal court messenger.

For a state board of registration of barbers.

Government Begins Survey of Merrimack

WASHINGTON—That the Merrimack river can be greatly improved for navigation and that the federal government will lend its assistance providing state and local authorities will do their share is the belief of Representative John J. Rogers of Massachusetts who has made a study of the situation. Mr. Rogers has learned that the government survey of the river, made upon recommendation of Col. Frederic V. Abbot, has already begun, the sum of \$20,000 having been set aside for the work. With regard to the movement Representative Rogers says:

It has seemed to me that one of the greatest difficulties for many years surrounding the problem of Merrimack river navigation has been that it was well nigh impossible to obtain specific and accurate information as to the status of the matter at a given time. At the present time, for example, we all know in a general way that a state commission has been conducting an investigation and, perhaps, that certain officers of the war department have in some way been concerned. Further or more accurate information, I will venture to say, is possessed by very few even of those who consider themselves well informed on public questions.

Whatever a man's convictions may be upon this problem, none will gainsay that it is of prime importance. With a view of collecting and making available the facts bearing on the problem I have, since going to Washington, taken up the matter very thoroughly with the high officials of the war department. Last week, for example, I spent practically an entire day with General Bixby, Colonel Taylor, and Captain Johnston, the former being the chief of engineers of the United States army and the latter two his assistants. All three appeared very much interested in the project, showed me every courtesy, and lent me every assistance within their power.

Preliminary Steps

Leading up to the actual appropriation of money by the federal government for a project of this kind are at least 10 steps, which may be enumerated as follows:

(1) An act of Congress must order a preliminary examination. This, as has already been shown, was done a year ago by the Sixty-second Congress.

(2) Such preliminary examination of the river is then undertaken by some designated officer of the engineer corps. A most exhaustive examination of this kind, as will be shown more specifically later, has during the past year been prosecuted by Col. Frederic V. Abbot of the engineer corps, now stationed in Boston, under an order from the engineer division dated Aug. 3, 1912.

(3) The officer so designated must make a report of the results of his examination to the board of review of engineers for rivers and harbors, which meets at Washington at frequent intervals. As a matter of practice, if the enterprise is to be continued, the report of such officer must be favorable. Colonel Abbot, on March 29 last, submitted such a report which was so far favorable that he recommended, upon certain conditions, that the United States should make a careful survey.

(4) Such report must be acted upon favorably by the above mentioned board of review, and in the present case this was done on May 20 last.

(5) The papers then go to the chief of engineers who, acting for the secretary of war, orders if so disposed a survey and the preparation of an estimate of cost. Up to this point it will be observed—and this is a positive provision of law—that no estimate of cost has been made. General Bixby, on May 23 last, accordingly ordered such survey and preparation of estimate of cost, setting aside \$20,000 for this work.

(6) The survey is then made by a designated officer of the war department and my informants tell me that the work has already actually been embarked upon. Here, so far as government activities are concerned, the case stands at present. When the survey is completed the following hurdles must also be overcome:

(7) The designated officer makes a report of his survey to the board of engineers for action.

(8) The papers go again to the chief engineers for his action.

(9) The matter is then ready for the introduction into Congress of the report of the chief of engineers, acting for the secretary of war, setting forth his view with recommendations as to the advisability that the work be done by the United States.

(10) Congress can then do what it wishes in the matter of passing an appropriation for the work. Of course there is no legal objection to the passage of such a bill by Congress without all these antecedent steps; but the foregoing details are pretty well established as necessary preliminaries to any such appropriation.

Worth Investigation

The route ahead for an appropriation to render the Merrimack navigable seems somewhat tortuous, perhaps, but it should be borne in mind that the steps already taken indicate conclusively that in the opinion of the war department there is something well worth investigating and real merit in the proposition. This was brought out very clearly by one of the officers with whom I talked. This same officer told me that in the ordinary course the survey should be completed in ample time for the introduction into the present Congress at its first regular session, beginning next December, of a bill for an appropriation to undertake the work.

Colonel Abbot's report first traces with care the various government surveys of the Merrimack as far back as 1867 and 1869. It finds that the total appropriations for work upon the Merrimack, aggregate to date \$405,386.72.

The last constructive work actually done was as a result of the acts of June 3, 1896 and March 3, 1899, appropriating \$40,000 for a channel 150 feet wide by 7 feet deep from the mouth of the river up to Haverhill. This work was completed in 1905, and nothing but maintenance work has been done since. Commerce is said to have increased 25 per cent as a result.

Summary of Report

Toward the end of the report there is a summary divided into 14 heads, setting forth the salient facts revealed by the examination. These heads are somewhat as follows:

(1) The Merrimack river is now utilized to the last drop for manufacturing.

(2) Millions of private funds are invested in dams, canals, and factories.

(3) Dependent on the mills and living between Haverhill and Lowell is a population probably more dense than anywhere else along an equal number of miles of river, navigable or not, in the United States.

(4) Manufacturing conditions are such that much of this dense population consists of foreigners of small means, in need of cheap fuel and cheap food.

(5) Not only is there a large foreign population concentrated in this area, but the capital locally invested in manufacturing is very large.

(6) Agricultural matters hardly enter appreciably into the question, the river farms being within hauling distance of the cities.

(7) The length of the river under consideration is only about 38 miles; the annual value of the manufacturing along the upper 18 miles,—the part above Haverhill—aggregates \$126,186,855 or about \$7,000,000 a mile.

(8) It is probable that at great cost deep water navigation can be made physically possible to Lowell or at least to the foot of Hunts falls, only one and a half miles from Lowell, and within easy automobile hauling distance of all coal consumers in that city.

(9) The river is closed by ice three or four months a year.

(10) Freshets and violent currents prevent navigation for another month.

(11) Full commercial advantage has been taken of water so far provided to Haverhill.

(12) Above the tidal portion of the river no fresh water discharge is available for days at a time in the open river season.

(13) With only small appropriations the work up to this time has only been piecemeal with dredges so small as to be

uneconomical and without suitable provision for the disposition of the dredge waste.

(14) If deep excavation were undertaken, large dredges could work and cheaper prices per yard might make the actual ultimate cost less than a preliminary comparison would indicate.

Recurring again to the canal above mentioned running from a point above Lawrence to a point just above Haverhill the report recommends as the cheapest and the safest method a six and one half mile canal along the southern bank. As a rough estimate, no excessive cuts or fills being involved, it fixes a figure of \$250,000 a mile. The report evidently is convinced that this canal would serve Lowell almost to an equal extent with Lawrence. It goes on to say that to carry deep water closer than a couple of miles to Lowell would cost out of all proportion to the benefits to be derived, unless a canal project similar to that above discussed should be evolved connecting with the Lowell pool.

Referring to the lower stretches of the river the report recommends a 17-foot channel from the mouth of the river up to Haverhill, subject to the provision hereinafter stated. It also recommends that any channel from Haverhill up to Lawrence should also be of 17 feet. It estimates that the cost of the latter portion from Lawrence to Haverhill, will equal or exceed the cost of the lower portion, from Haverhill to the sea. But it feels that the upper portion is fraught with legal questions, whether a river channel or a canal route be adopted, which can be much more satisfactorily handled by the state, which gave the power companies and the mills the right to exist, than by the nation. Believing, too in the virtue of the doctrine of self-help it would apparently be inclined to recommend, if the situation as disclosed by the detailed survey presents about the same problems as is the case today, that if the nation is to bear the expense of the work from Haverhill to the sea the state shall bear, as a condition precedent, the expense from Lawrence to Haverhill.

State Must Help

In different forms the report states and restates this proposition which, of course, is the nub of the whole question. The state must do the upper half of the work, or thereabouts, and if it does, this would justify the United States in doing the work up to Haverhill or perhaps to one mile above, to a point south of Wards Hill, where the state canal would naturally enter the river. The canal would develop a head of 12 feet greater than now available at the Lawrence mills and the state and the Essex company might

well cooperate in the expense with a view to the use by the latter of this added power. If, then, the state shall pledge the building and the operating of the canal free of tolls forever, the project may be worthy for the United States to undertake; but any scheme to be recommended must be contingent upon the state's doing one half.

The report states that the possibilities seem so great that there is no question that the river is worthy to have expended upon it the amount necessary to complete a survey by the government up to Wards Hill, about a mile above Haverhill. But above that point the survey should be at state expense as the state is to do the work if the above recommendations are adopted by Congress. The United States should, then, make the survey, provided that the state shall undertake a survey for the canal to the pool above Lawrence. It is understood, the report states, that there is a considerable state appropriation now available for such a survey and the balance would doubtless be provided if this were to be made by the United States a condition precedent.

The report recommends finally, therefore, such governmental survey, conditioned upon an accurate state survey for a canal to afford 18 feet in depth and 200 feet in width suitably widened at the bends.

I understand that the state commission has already complied with the above condition as to the undertaking of a state survey, so that there is no obstacle to a prompt federal survey.

I perhaps ought to emphasize the fact that the above abstract of Colonel Abbot's report is an abstract and nothing more. I have endeavored, and I think succeeded in my endeavor, to give as fair and uncolored a synopsis as was possible within the brief limits which I have set for myself.

As in most matters of importance, the great need is for accurate and widespread information upon the topic under discussion and this I am seeking to supply so far as is within my power. The officers of the war department with whom I talked were anxious that Massachusetts should be interested and informed upon this question and cooperated and heartily sympathized with my desire to bring this about. The question is a very great and a very important one to Lowell, to the Merrimack valley, and to the state at large. It is perhaps fair to say that we have never been so near a realization of commercial use of the Merrimack river as we are today. Now is probably the best opportunity we shall ever have to make it an actuality. The federal authorities are only human. It

is inevitable that if the region most vitally interested does not declare itself in favor and bend its energies toward securing a commercial use of the river, no one else will take its place in so doing. Now is the time, I believe, for every advocate of this plan to cooperate as vigorously as he can with the federal officials and with the commission of our own state.

CONFERENCE IS ON OVER THREATENED TIE-UP ON ANNEX

Mayor, Architects and Builders to Seek Adjustment of Limestone Controversy to Avoid Damages

Work on the city hall annex has reached a point where the much-discussed question of real limestone vs. cast stone cornices must be decided or the construction of the whole building will be delayed. The Wells Brothers Company, which is constructing the building, laid off many of the stone workers Thursday night. This together with the disagreement over the interior plans for the building, may result in a complete tie-up of the work within a few days.

If this occurs the contractors will be in a position to demand damages for the holding up of the work and the disagreement between the city officials may cost the city several thousand dollars.

Today there will be a conference of architects and builders in Mayor Fitzgerald's office to consider the question of materials to be used in the cornice. The mayor has been trying to get the council to act on the matter, but without success. The council will not meet again until Monday night.

WILBRAHAM ENDS CELEBRATION OF INCORPORATION

WILBRAHAM, Mass.—This place ended its one hundred fiftieth anniversary celebration of its incorporation as a town. Glendale acted as host to the rest of the town and the visitors who came from far and near to attend the celebration.

Most of the exercises of the day were held in the Methodist church. Long before 10 o'clock, the time set for the opening of the exercises, the crowd began to arrive, and by the scheduled time the grand reunion of district No. seven had begun. Everywhere were groups of people renewing acquaintances, inspecting the church, visiting the schoolhouse and taking note of the changes that had been wrought in the village since they had made their home there. There was the ceremony connected with the unveiling of the memorial boulder, which in itself constituted a feature of the day.

The boulder is about five feet high and three feet broad. On the top is a tablet bearing this inscription: "Memorial boulder placed by this neighborhood in honor of its soldiers, May 30, 1911."

Dr. Marshall Calkins of Springfield, delivered a short address.

MR. MADDOO ASKS FOR \$8,000,000 TO MEET EXPENSES

WASHINGTON—Government departments urgently need \$8,000,000 and Secretary McAdoo asked Congress Thursday to appropriate for the deficiencies and emergencies.

NORTHAMPTON TO PAVE MAIN STREET

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—At the meeting of the Northampton city government last night the special committee on permanent improvement of Main street recommended that a contract be made with the Charles T. Eastman company of New Jersey for laying macadam paving at a price of 1.40 a square yard, and after long discussion the boards separated and each voted unanimously in favor of amate paving and of expending a sum not to exceed \$35,000 on the permanent improvement of Main street.

The following changes in street names were voted: Mill street, Bay State, to Miller street; High street, Bay State, to Lexington avenue; Maple street, Bay State, to Maplewood terrace; Main street, Bay State, to Riverside drive; Pine street, Center, to Parsons street; Chestnut street, Center, to Stoddard street; Worthington avenue, Center, to Belmont avenue.

MOOSE CLOSE OUTING

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The three days' convention of the New England Outing Association of the Moose closed with fireworks at Crescent park Thursday evening. The day was marked by a parade through the streets of the city, with a card of events at the new athletic field at Crescent park and a drill by five degree teams from Massachusetts and this state. Nearly 10,000 men and women took part in the parade, which was reviewed by city and state officials and officers of the supreme lodge.

PENNSYLVANIA HONORED

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Among the degrees conferred by Rutgers College was that of doctor of laws in absentia upon the Rev. John Fryer-Mesick of York, Pa., graduate of 1830.

TOMORROW

and every succeeding Saturday

until further notice, this store will close at

12 O'clock

Closing Hour on Other Days—5 P. M.

Jordan Marsh Company

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Having been delving in "Nisbet's" I think this sketch of a remarkable career worthy of repetition and specially appropriate at the time as Mr. Hilton has again proved his right to the title of amateur champion of Great Britain. We in America may well feel proud that a New England golfer forced him to play an extra hole in their match, and we offer our sincerest congratulations to the man who once carried our own cup across the Atlantic.

"Harold H. Hilton, born West Kirby, Cheshire, 1869, educated Norfolk county school. Clubs: Royal Liverpool, Formby, Ashford Manor and Royal North Devon. Won amateur championship 1900, 1901, 1911 (and we now add 1913). Was runner-up in 1892, 1893 and 1896. Won the open championship in 1892 and 1897. Won the Irish open amateur championship in 1897, 1900, 1901 and 1902. Won St. George's vase in 1893 and 1894. Has won the medal of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club in 1893, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1901, 1907 and many other competitions at this and other clubs. Represented England versus Scotland since 1902 with the single exception of 1908. Amateur champion of United States 1911. Address: Manor Golf Club, Ashford, Middlesex.

Certainly Cheshire has proven itself the leading golf county in the British isles the last two years, for did not John Ball bring the amateur cup there last year for the eighth time in his career, a few weeks after Miss Gladys Ravenscroft had brought the ladies' premier honor to the county. Later in the county matches of the Ladies Golf Union, Cheshire carried all before her for the third successive year if my information be correct.

Now in 1913 Mr. Hilton has retained the amateur championship title for that portion of England, by gaining his fourth victory, after Mr. Ball was defeated. Not to be outdone in the defense of the county's spoils so nobly carried off last year from strong opponents, Miss Muriel Dodd, one of the rising young players, came to the rescue when Miss Gladys Ravenscroft was defeated by Miss Pooley of British Columbia, and went through to the final where she beat Miss Chubb, another of the new golfers who have been attracting the golfing attention this year in the south of England. It is something of a coincidence that the same thing should have happened in both the amateur and ladies' championships for 1913 and there must be great rejoicing among the many fine golfers of the northwest of England. Miss Dodd is no relation to Miss Lottie Dodd who visited America while holding the British ladies' title, though strangely enough they are clubmates. The new ladies' champion is a tall, slender girl, still in her teens, but possessed of one of the most beautiful golfing styles one could ever hope to see. Miss Ravenscroft entered the semifinal at Turnberry last year at her expense and even then, though it was her first British championship tournament, there were many who prophesied that it would not be long before Miss Muriel

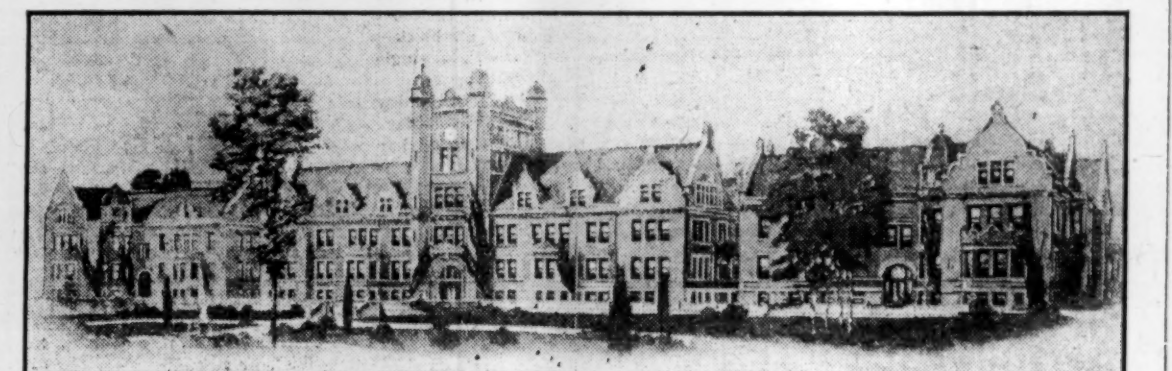
It may be interesting to our public to know to what length we go to enforce this rule. A special organization does nothing else but check up Filene advertising before it is printed. This organization is provided with samples of all merchandise to be advertised in advance of the advertisement. It is the business of this organization to make sure that the merchandise is exactly as represented in value, quantity, style, color and every other respect.

To be announced as "worth \$1" or "\$1 value" in a Filene advertisement, an article must be worth full one hundred cents by comparison with the best article of the kind to be found at \$1 in any store in Boston.

No guess work is permitted. Last week's standards are not taken for this week's advertising. Retail prices and values change much too quickly for this.

In addition to all this care, we enlist the aid of the general public by a standing offer of \$5 reward paid to anyone other than an employee of the Filene store for discovering an instance of exaggeration or misrepresentation in advertisements, signs or price tags. This is an additional safeguard, leaving very little margin for human fallibility.

DECATUR NOW CENTER OF INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION AS WELL AS TRADE



James Millikin University, Decatur, Ill., showing Engineering hall, Liberal Arts and Domestic Economy buildings, main structures of the institution

DECATUR, Ill.—Located 16 miles from the state's geographical center, Decatur sits in a mesh of railroads, which places the city in direct touch with the east and west seaboard and with all the principal industrial and commercial centers of the United States.

With a population of 32,000, with 40 miles of paved streets, municipally owned water and electric light plants, with its schools, churches, university, diversified industries, interurban lines and railroads, two of which are trunk lines, Decatur easily takes a front-rank position in the list of Illinois cities. The city is situated in the richest portion of the great corn belt and its mills, elevators and starch works supply a ready market for the cereals produced by the surrounding country.

The city is now under the commission form of government, which was adopted by an overwhelming majority three years ago. While the change from the aldermanic system here may yet be regarded as in the experimental stage, it is generally accepted as a success and a long step in advance. The affairs of the city are directed by a mayor and four com-

missioners, each having direct charge of some department, to which he gives his entire time and for which he is responsible.

Progress dominates the community and finds expression through the chamber of commerce, an organization of alert business men who are constantly awake to opportunities which might add to the increase of the city's industries or wealth. The principal clubs are the Decatur Club, which numbers among its membership a majority of the leading business and professional men, and the Country Club, situated with its 150 acres on the banks of the Sangamon river.

Originally almost wholly dependent upon agriculture, Decatur of today is a thriving industrial city, whose products find a market abroad as well as at home. The leading industries of the city, those giving employment to the greatest number of persons, are the H. Mueller Manufacturing Company, A. O. Staley Starch Works, Fairies Manufacturing Company, Wabash car and locomotive shops and Interurban car shops.

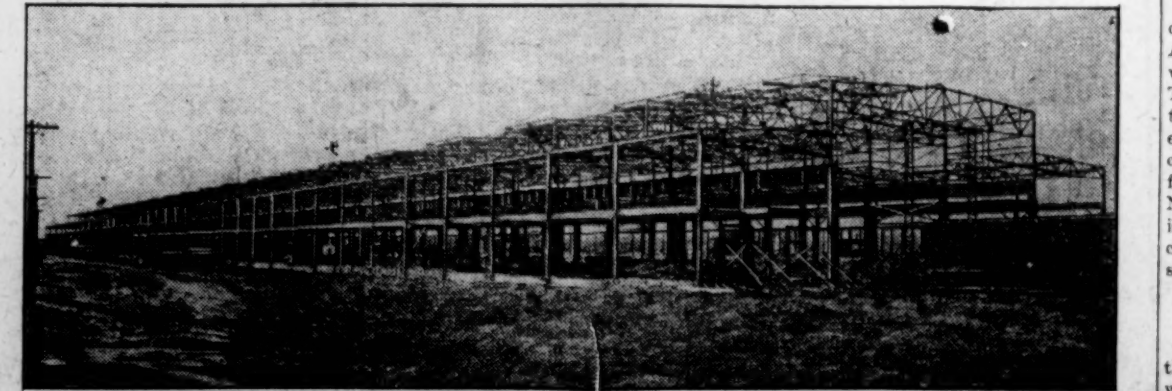
The James Millikin University, which was endowed by James Millikin, and dedicated by Theodore Roosevelt, is the

leading educational institution. It has a faculty of 72 teachers, and an attendance of about 1200 students. The university is located in a beautiful grove 12 blocks west of the business center, embracing the Liberal Arts hall, a girls' dormitory, gymnasium, conservatory of music, power plant and machine shops, industrial education being a prominent feature of the curriculum.

Decatur embraces 5000 acres of land. Forty miles of gravel roads radiate from this city. Fifty million bushels of wheat and corn are handled yearly, about 30,000 bushels of corn being ground daily. There are six parks of 171 acres, and a Carnegie public library with 33,000 volumes, having an annual circulation of 114,000. The local transportation facilities are first class, trolley lines reaching into every quarter of the city and centering at the transfer house in Lincoln square. The interurban lines connect the city with St. Louis, Springfield, Bloomington, Champaign, Danville and Peoria, and eventually will reach Chicago.

Decatur is the home of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was here that the original post was organized, by Dr. B. F. Stephenson, soon after the civil war.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL PLANT FOR ILLINOIS CITY



Steel framework for locomotive shops of Wabash railroad in process of construction at Decatur

Trade School Instructors Plan for Sessions of a Conference

NEW CURRENCY BILL OUTLINE IS GIVEN TO PUBLIC

Chairman Glass Makes Known Proposal to Establish System of Not Less Than Twelve Federal Reserve Banks

ALL READY FOR FILING

WASHINGTON—There are no changes in the essential features of the currency bill as outlined heretofore by administration leaders and which was made public Thursday night by Chairman Glass of the House committee on banking and currency. It will be introduced Monday after President Wilson has delivered his message on the subject.

The measure provides for 12 or more federal reserve banks, which will red-count paper, deal in government securities, exchange and conduct government fiscal operations. National banks and such state banks and trust companies as conform to standards would be stockholders of the reserve banks. The government would hold no stock.

The government would control the federal reserve banks through a federal reserve board, in which the banks would have no representation. The board would be composed of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of agriculture, the comptroller of the currency and four other members chosen by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The national bank note circulation would remain undisturbed and no proposal is made in the bill for retiring approximately \$700,000,000 2 per cent bonds upon which that note issue rests. A bill to refund those into 3 per cent bonds may be introduced later.

In addition to the \$700,000,000 existing national bank notes, not more than \$500,000,000 in what are to be known as federal reserve treasury notes might be issued at the discretion of the federal reserve board solely for the purpose of making advances to the federal reserve banks, which would deal only with their member banks and receive deposits only from the United States.

The notes would be secured by a gold reserve of 33 1-3 per cent provided by the federal reserve bank.

Provisions are made against counting these notes as bank reserves and the system is guarded against inflation by power of the federal reserve board to exact an interest charge in order to insure prompt redemption.

No charge would be made in the protection of other existing notes.

The bill proposes to transfer the reserves from national banks to federal reserve banks, carrying the process of transfer over 38 months, to avoid shock to market conditions.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—First Lieut. A. F. Gillespie, coast artillery, will make during quarter ending Sept. 30, not to exceed four visits to Wilkesbarre, Pa., and not to exceed two visits to Erie, Pa., to inspect submarine mine material.

Board of officers are appointed to meet July 1, at stations stated for mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to military academy: At Fort Banks, Mass., Capt. R. H. C. Kelton, coast artillery; F. W. Ralston, coast artillery; N. G. Kaper, medical corps; R. M. Blanchard, medical corps; First Lieut. W. C. Koenig, coast artillery. At Fort Slocum, N. Y., Lieut. Col. T. U. Raymond, medical corps; Capt. G. G. Palmer, infantry; H. L. Bowen, medical corps; First Lieut. D. C. Cubbison, field artillery; First Lieut. M. M. Garrett, twenty-ninth infantry, Capt. W. G. Caples, corps of engineers to Peekskill, N. Y., for duty under commanding general, eastern department, at camp of instruction for officers of the corps of engineers, N. G. N. Y., June 22-28.

Maj. C. Gebhardt, tenth infantry, to Gettysburg, Pa., and report to commanding office, camp of instruction for college students, for duty.

Maj. W. Chamberlain, coast artillery corps, to Washington, D. C., and report to chief of coast artillery for temporary duty pertaining to joint army and navy coast defense exercises, to take place in the waters of the coast defenses of Long Island sound and Narragansett bay in August.

Navy Orders

Rear Admiral F. H. Bailey, placed on the retired list of officers of the navy from June 20, 1913, in accordance with section 1444 of the revised statutes; detached all duty; to home.

Lieut. Commander H. N. Jensen, detached the Colorado; to command the Milwaukee.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. R. Stewart, detached the Buffalo; to home; wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. C. Giffen, detached the Rhode Island; to navy rifle team.

Ensign S. M. Kraus, detached the Truxton; to the Buffalo.

Ensign D. J. Callaghan, detached the California; to the Truxton.

Ensign A. L. Ede, detached the Preble; to the Alert.

Ensign C. C. Davis, detached the Con-

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

LABOR NOTE

Our clock, with many a merry chime, While its hands are working overtime, Keeps striking through the shine and showers, Though it never strikes for shorter hours.

ONE FAMILY

"Is the sea lion any relation to the fur-bearing seal?" "Yes, it is the seal's kin."

FITTING

"I understand that the hotel at which you spent your summer vacation is called the 'Mountain House.' Does it deserve the name?" "Well, its rates are very high and steep."

Congress appears to be confronted with the puzzling task of lowering the cost of living without reducing the price of anything that people have for sale.

MAKING IT EASY

Ardent Suitor—I know I am very poor, but your daughter and I are very fond of each other. We can live happily on bread and cheese and kisses.

Practical Father—Very well then, but of course you will expect nothing from me!

Ardent Suitor—Well, that is, er—we thought we would let you furnish the bread and cheese.

BUT HE CAN'T HEAR IT

If one is near a well-built house Why it is true, no doubt, On a clear, bright day, or so "they say," He can see the water spout.

PERHAPS

In schools where there's a cooking class, Perhaps the girls are able To serve the cake and pies they make On the multiplication table.

necticut, June 20, 1913; to navy rifle team.

Ensign C. H. Cobb, detached the Minnesota; to navy rifle team.

Ensign A. D. Denney, detached the Rhode Island; to navy rifle team.

Ensign G. F. Jacobs, detached the Minnesota; to navy rifle team.

Passed Asst. Surg. C. W. O. Bunker, detached naval station, Guam, to Washington, D. C., and wait orders.

Asst. Surg. H. V. Cornett, marine relief corps, to naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. H. Gunnell, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., June 30, 1913, to the Mississippi.

Passed Assistant Paymaster F. T. Foxwell, detached the Mississippi, to home, wait orders.

Past Assistant Paymaster G. R. Crapo, detached the Kentucky, to home, wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster S. R. White, detached the North Dakota, to the Chester.

Assistant Paymaster L. A. Odlin, detached the Chester, to the Des Moines.

Assistant Paymaster G. S. Wood, detached the Des Moines, to home, wait orders.

Professor of Mathematics H. M. Paul, placed on the retired list of officers of the navy from June 25, 1913, in accordance with section 1444 of the revised statutes, detached all duty, to home.

Chief Carpenter J. M. Sims, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to the Maine.

Carpenter C. R. Barr, detached the Maine, to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Board of officers are appointed to meet July 1, at stations stated for mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to military academy: At Fort Banks, Mass., Capt. R. H. C. Kelton, coast artillery; F. W. Ralston, coast artillery; N. G. Kaper, medical corps; R. M. Blanchard, medical corps; First Lieut. W. C. Koenig, coast artillery. At Fort Slocum, N. Y., Lieut. Col. T. U. Raymond, medical corps; Capt. G. G. Palmer, infantry; H. L. Bowen, medical corps; First Lieut. D. C. Cubbison, field artillery; First Lieut. M. M. Garrett, twenty-ninth infantry, Capt. W. G. Caples, corps of engineers to Peekskill, N. Y., for duty under commanding general, eastern department, at camp of instruction for officers of the corps of engineers, N. G. N. Y., June 22-28.

Maj. C. Gebhardt, tenth infantry, to Gettysburg, Pa., and report to commanding office, camp of instruction for college students, for duty.

Maj. W. Chamberlain, coast artillery corps, to Washington, D. C., and report to chief of coast artillery for temporary duty pertaining to joint army and navy coast defense exercises, to take place in the waters of the coast defenses of Long Island sound and Narragansett bay in August.

Rear Admiral F. H. Bailey, placed on the retired list of officers of the navy from June 20, 1913, in accordance with section 1444 of the revised statutes; detached all duty; to home.

Lieut. Commander H. N. Jensen, detached the Colorado; to command the Milwaukee.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. R. Stewart, detached the Buffalo; to home; wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. C. Giffen, detached the Rhode Island; to navy rifle team.

Ensign S. M. Kraus, detached the Truxton; to the Buffalo.

Ensign D. J. Callaghan, detached the California; to the Truxton.

Ensign A. L. Ede, detached the Preble; to the Alert.

Ensign C. C. Davis, detached the Con-

Vocational and Industrial Work Will Be Discussed at Gathering to Be Held on Grounds of Normal School at Hyannis

SPEAKERS SELECTED

Vocational and industrial education teachers, principals and superintendents of schools, members of school boards and of the state board of education as well as representatives from colleges throughout the commonwealth are to attend the educational convention to be held in the open air at Hyannis, Mass., June 30 to July 4. Planned to take place on the grounds of the state normal school, the gathering will be the first of its kind in this state. About 200 delegates will attend.

The convention precedes by about one week the summer session of the state normal school, which is scheduled to open July 8 and continue until Aug. 8. Educational topics for morning session discussions are being arranged by specially appointed committees.

E. H. Fish, director of Worcester Boys school, heads a committee which has charge of the subjects relating to machine shop work, pattern making and automobile repairing; Miss Helen R. Hurlburt heads the committee to prepare topics on girls' trades; Mrs. E. W. Warren, that on domestic training for girls; E. E. McNary, director of the Springfield educational schools, has charge of woodwork and carpentry in charge; Henry C. Fellman, electrical work, and Morris H. Brown of the Newton industrial school is at the head of the committee on printing.

Reports of the committees will be made to Dr. David Snedden, commissioner of the state board of education, who has been placed in charge of this work. Dr. Snedden, C. A. Prosser and W. J. Hamilton will be among the speakers. Charles R. Allen, acting deputy

Paymaster's Clerk M. J. Dembacher, Miles Gilman and E. H. Gale, appointment revoked.

Marine Corps Orders

Col. J. H. Pendleton, detached command marine barracks, Portsmouth, to command marine barracks, Puget sound.

Col. C. A. Doyen, detached command marine barracks, Puget sound, to command first brigade marines, Philippines.

Col. Randolph Dickins, detached command first brigade marines, Philippines, to United States.

Capt. J. F. Dyer, detached duty office of judge advocate general, to Camp Elliott, I. C. Z., Panama.

First Lieut. W. S. Harrison, detached the Delaware, to marine barracks, Boston.

Second Lieut. T. G. Hunter, Jr., detached marine barracks, Annapolis, to the Delaware.

Second Lieut. L. W. Williams, detached marine barracks, Portsmouth, to marine barracks, Mare Island.

Second Lieut. L. S. Wass, detached marine barracks, Mare Island, to marine barracks, Portsmouth.

Second Lieut. A. McC. Robbins, detached marine barracks, New York, to advance base school, Philadelphia.

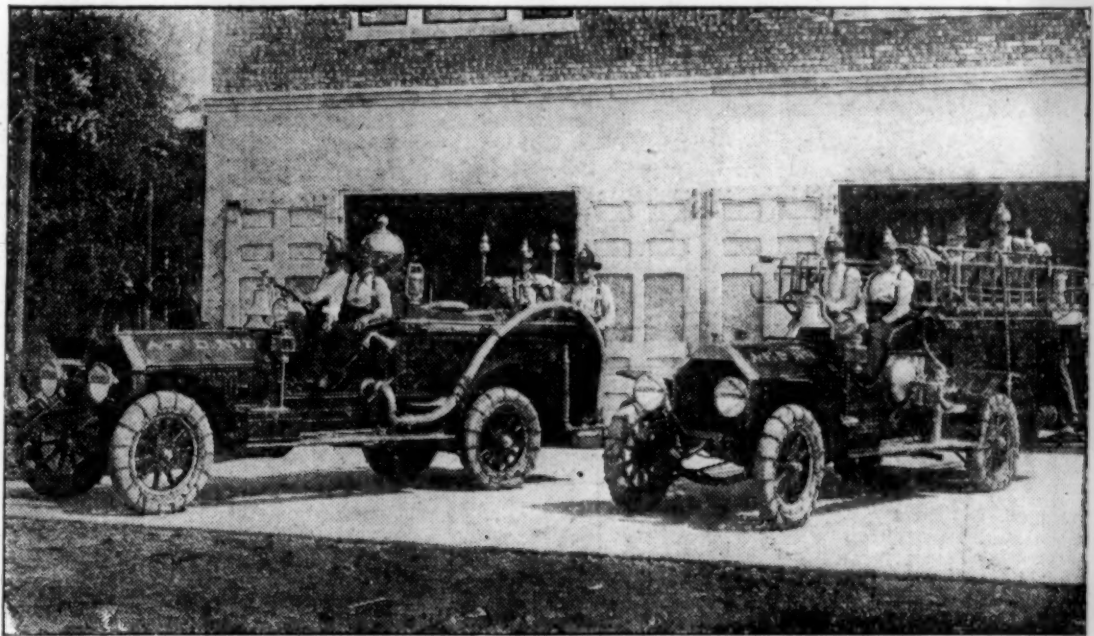
Second Lieut. A. McC. Robbins, detached marine barracks, New York, to advance base school, Philadelphia.

WORCESTER STRIKE SETTLED

WORCESTER, Mass.—A strike at the Stewart Boiler Works, which started two weeks ago, was settled Thursday and all employees returned to their jobs under the old conditions.

commissioner of education, is to act in the capacity of adviser. Representatives from educational institutions in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania will be present at the sessions. Accommodations have been provided for the visitors, their wives and children. A charge of \$6 is to be made from each delegate who attends the gathering.

FIRM FOUNDATIONS LAID IN PAST HELP TO MAKE ATCHISON OF PRESENT



Branch fire station and \$14,000 worth of motor equipment, both recently provided

City Nearly 60 Years Old, Has Thousands of People, Many Manufacturing Interests, Fine Homes, Modern Improvements

DUE TO AN AWAKENING

ATCHISON, Kan.—Founded nearly 60 years ago by the hardy pioneers who first invaded what was then the territory of Kansas, this little city, which now has 17,000 people, was from its very start a point of more than ordinary commercial importance. Hard working, substantial, earnest men grasped the fine opportunities of the earlier days when the state was being built up rapidly, and founded many a business institution that has prospered to this day, and with them the whole city has prospered likewise.

In the early days the eastern terminal of the overland passenger and freight routes to Denver and beyond, the town later got railroad after railroad, and now is entered by five of them, being the eastern terminal of one of them.

The jobbing interests, unusually large for a town of this size, the immense flouring mills and extensive grain elevators, iron foundries, a locomotive-parts manufactory, and other manufacturing interests, all have combined to make for many years a prosperous and contented little city, progressive in a conservative but substantial manner.

During these years the slowly growing municipality had done all those things that a people with the welfare of its own town at heart usually does; many hundreds of elegant homes and some mansions were built, a splendid and costly county court house and other substantial public buildings erected, a large and excellent public park established, section after section of the town drained by complete sewerage systems, complete electric system with street cars established, mile after mile of vitrified brick paving completed, adequate police and fire protection systems maintained. And with all of these the little city felt very comfortable and almost satisfied.

Substantial and enduring foundations had been built, and even if no extraordinary progress was made for a period, yet when, three or four years ago, there came a sudden awakening from self-satisfaction the firmly established foundations of the past made it comparatively easy for the city to show striking public improvements.

In 1910, after defeating two years before at public election a proposition to vote bonds to construct a \$150,000 grade and high school building, to be the center of the educational facilities of the city, the people at another election voted enthusiastically to issue the necessary bonds wherewith to build the much-needed structure.

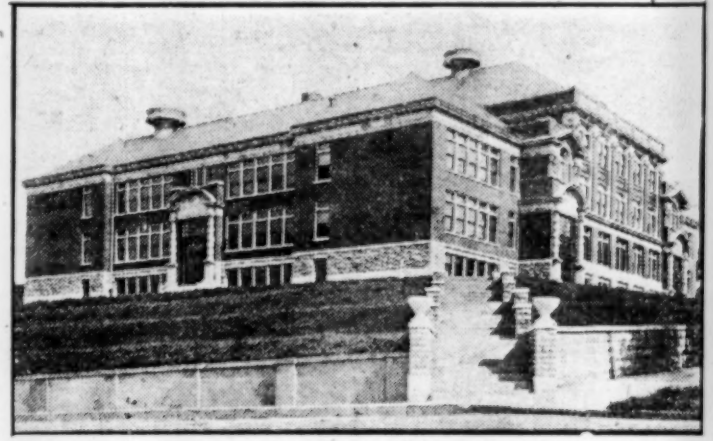
Standing high upon successive tiers of broadly terraced lawns, this beautiful and substantial building of fireproof reinforced concrete, faced with deep red vitrified brick, and trimmed with white Carthage limestone and terra cotta, stands as a memorial to an awakened civic spirit. With its 24 teachers and 800 pupils it is indeed a model school.

Within a short time afterward a jobbing hardware house of long and respected standing erected a fireproof reinforced concrete warehouse at a cost of \$180,000, covering one half a square, and a new wholesale house in another line was established and a building of like character, but smaller, immediately erected.

Recognizing the need of an absolutely modern school system for the city the board of education of the community has begun a steady accomplishment of erecting new fireproof modern buildings for every ward school in the city, and the first of these is now under construction at a cost of \$75,000, with the announcement of plans for two more within the next year or two.

For a goodly number of years the need of a Y. M. C. A. and a suitable housing therefor had been recognized, but it was not thought possible to

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING, ATCHISON, KAN.



Investment of \$150,000 represented in new grade and high school

finance the proposition. However, a year ago enterprising citizens, awake to the necessity of continued progress in the affairs of the little city, in an enthusiastic campaign of two weeks succeeded in securing free subscriptions to the amount of \$100,000 for the establishment of a home for it. This beautiful and lasting building, designed in the old English manse style of architecture, is fast being erected in one of the most prominent locations in the city.

During this time the erection of three beautiful churches, to aggregate in cost \$85,000, was started, and two of them are nearing completion. The fire department, of which the city always has been justly proud, has been, within the last year, improved and reinforced by the erection of a \$10,000 branch station house, with a complete equipment of firemen and apparatus installed; and in addition two motor fire trucks of 120-horsepower each added to the equipment of the central station at a cost of \$14,000, being among the very first, if not the first, motor fire apparatus brought into the state. This additional apparatus completes a fire department of remarkable completeness and efficiency when the size of the city is considered. While the city always has possessed an excellent large public park, which

has amply served its purpose, the municipality decided, some two years ago, to make fuller use of an unusually fine natural park site owned by the city, but of which little use had been made; and in accordance with the plans of the newly created park board it has spent thousands of dollars since that time in creating what is considered by many to be as handsome a natural park as can be found. By a recent bequest the city also has become the possessor of a plot of ground in the northwestern residential section, and there a splendid neighborhood park has been created.

One of the things important to the proper development of a town or city is a street railway system of proper size and efficiency, and the city counts itself fortunate that recently the rather inadequate system that served for 15 years with very little improvement was acquired by one of the largest traction companies in the country, and complete new modern equipment installed and several extensions built, giving access to new residential sections of the city.

Vastly important to the desirability of a city is the paving of its streets, and in this Atchison has very little to do, although there is some paving now under consideration, as out of 55 miles of streets within its corporate limits nearly 40 miles are paved with vitrified brick or concrete, a fact, it is claimed, that makes Atchison the best-paved city in the United States.

Thoroughly awakened, Atchison now is entitled to a place in the foremost ranks of ultra-progressive, lively American cities.

has amply served its purpose, the municipality decided, some two years ago, to make fuller use of an unusually fine natural park site owned by the city, but of which little use had been made; and in accordance with the plans of the newly created park board it has spent thousands of dollars since that time in creating what is considered by many to be as handsome a natural park as can be found. By a recent bequest the city also has become the possessor of a plot of ground in the northwestern residential section, and there a splendid neighborhood park has been created.

One of the things important to the proper development of a town or city is a street railway system of proper size and efficiency, and the city counts itself fortunate that recently the rather inadequate system that served for 15 years with very little improvement was acquired by one of the largest traction companies in the country, and complete new modern equipment installed and several extensions built, giving access to new residential sections of the city.

Vastly important to the desirability of a city is the paving of its streets, and in this Atchison has very little to do, although there is some paving now under consideration, as out of 55 miles of streets within its corporate limits nearly 40 miles are paved with vitrified brick or concrete, a fact, it is claimed, that makes Atchison the best-paved city in the United States.

Thoroughly awakened, Atchison now is entitled to a place in the foremost ranks of ultra-progressive, lively American cities.



PORTLAND

Whether for pleasure or business the way to Portland at this time of year is by water.

The sea just now is at perfection. The day or night at sea is a rest and a delight. You entirely escape dust and travel stain.

Staterooms, service and cuisine leave nothing to be desired. Wireless. Fares lower than by rail.

International Line to Portland, Eastport, Lubec, St. John and the Provinces. J. C. Central Wharf Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a. m. To Portland (night line). L. C. Central Wharf, daily, 7 p. m. Fare to Portland, \$1.25; round trip, \$2.00. Tickets and information at Wharf Offices and Tourist Offices on Washington Street.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER

CUNARD

Liverpool — London — Paris Calling at Queenstown and Fishguard

From Boston

LACONIA, June 24

FRANCONIA, July 8

LACONIA, July 22

FRANCONIA, Aug. 5

LACONIA, Aug. 19

From New York

Carmania, June 28, 10 a. m.

*Mauretania, July 2, 1 a. m.

*Does not call at Queenstown.

New York — Mediterranean

PANNONIA, June 24

CARPATIA, July 2

126 State Street. Tel. F.H. 4000

NEW YORK \$2.25

By Trolley and Boat Via Providence Tickets at Bay State St. Railway Co. 309 Washington Street

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

Regular Sailings to LONDON — PARIS — HAMBURG 607 Boylston Street, Boston

THE

Hotel and Travel Dept

OF THE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

MONITOR

is always at your service

and is fully equipped to supply any information desired about steamship lines, sailing dates, train connections, hotel accommodations, and will make reservations and purchase tickets to any point in the world desired. The Hotel and Travel Department is always ready to give the traveling public the full benefit of its complete facilities.

Address HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPARTMENT Falmouth and St. Paul Sta. Boston.

Islands in the Ocean

The blue waters of the Atlantic carry away your cares and responsibilities, and bring you rest and contentment when you summer at

Martha's Vineyard

and

Nantucket

From June to October the climate is like September.

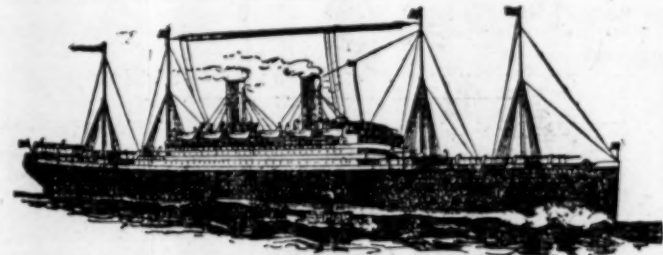
The best of fishing, sailing, bathing, tennis, golf and country sports.

Just the place for children to revel on the hard white sand, splash in the delightful water, or run about the moors.

Booklets descriptive of either of these islands sent on request. Address Vacation Bureau, Desk H 2, Room 574, South Station, Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.

"SAIL FROM BOSTON"



TO PLYMOUTH (London) BOULOGNE (Paris) HAMBURG ON PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS

Assuring Arrival in Paris by Day

BLUECHER June 24 CLEVELAND July 29

CINCINNATI July 12 CINCINNATI Aug. 16

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

607 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON, MASS. Telephone Back Bay 4406

British Cabinet Ministers Are Cleared by Strict Party Vote

HARVARD GIFTS OF YEAR TOTAL UP TO \$1,100,000

Class of '88 Celebrating Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Graduation Donates \$100,000—Exercises in Sever Quadrangle

E. H. WELLS HONORED

Gifts aggregating \$1,100,000 in addition to the new \$2,000,000 Widener Library, now under construction, have been announced for Harvard University, the commencement week of which terminates today with graduates and undergraduates leaving in special trains and cars for New London, Conn., to witness the Harvard-Yale boat races.

The gifts as announced by President Lowell are:

Twenty-five thousand dollars from George Agassiz; \$100,000 from Peabody family to complete museum; \$50,000, Mrs. Croft, for high tension electrical laboratory; \$90,000, anonymous, for music; \$50,000, Mrs. Lawrence Roth fund for Blue Hill observatory; \$100,000, class 1888; \$102,000, Charles Nichols McCull; \$37,000, anonymous; \$55,000, applied science; \$51,000, Miss Goodenough, scholarship; \$10,000, Isidor Straus, for school of business administration; \$57,000, miscellaneous; \$25,000, Mrs. James Barnard, for zoology; \$40,000, anonymous, for books; \$10,000, John D. Bryant, for dental school; \$34,000, hospital; \$25,000, tropical medicine; \$254,000, other gifts.

The announcement was made at the exercises in Sever quadrangle, which were attended by Dean Briggs, Governor Foss of Massachusetts, E. H. Wells, Maj. Henry Lee Higginson and Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs.

To Edgar H. Wells, who is leaving Harvard to become connected with the charitable work of the Rockefeller Foundation, Dean Briggs presented a handsome loving cup inscribed: "To Edgar Huydekuiper Wells '89, Son and Brother of Harvard University." The dean referred to Mr. Wells as the man who has probably done more than any other man to make Harvard "not a collection of schools in Cambridge, but a brotherhood as wide as the world."

Previous to this gathering graduation exercises were held.

Alumni luncheons were held in various buildings while the Harvard overseers at a meeting elected the following to fill the six vacant places: George Herbert Palmer '84 of Cambridge, William Roscoe Thayer '86 of Cambridge, Frederick Cheever Shattuck '88 of Boston, Harlan Page Amen '79 of Exeter, N. H.; Frederick Perry Fish '75 of Brookline, and Langdon Parker Marvin '98 of New York city, the first six men nominated by postal ballot being chosen. Usually only five new members are elected annually, but the extra vacancy was the place formerly filled by Jerome D. Greene.

Three directors-at-large of the Harvard Alumni Association were elected as follows: Robert Platt Perkins of New York, Minot Osmond Simon of Cleveland, O., Leonard Walton Trafford of Boston.

Nearly 2000 persons attended the Boston Harvard Club commencement concert in Symphony hall last evening.

TEACHERS NAMED FOR PLAYGROUNDS OF WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—Playground assistants for the coming year have been selected by the playground commission, after competitive examinations recently in city hall. More than 90 per cent of last year's number passed.

Newcomers on the teaching staff are: Ivy G. Campbell, Fae H. Martin, James W. Tobin, Paul A. Ames, Oliva P. Hultmann, Mary E. McPartland, Margaret J. Shea, Mary E. Keeley, Aileen M. Foley, Ralph Donnelly, Loretta G. Griffin, Olive E. Anson, Anna O'Reilly, Marie Sullivan, George B. O'Flynn, J. Francis Dee.

Last year Worcester paid out approximately \$1000 a week for playground expenses.

NEW FACTORY FOR SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A permit was issued yesterday for another \$100,000 factory building for the Hendee Manufacturing Company on State street. The building will be five stories in height and the dimensions of the main building are 250x50 feet. To this are added two wings each five stories in height and each 70x44 feet, the building all to be of brick and mill construction. F. M. Knowlton is the architect and N. E. Russell the builder.

DUXBURY HARBOR AID ASKED

WASHINGTON—Duxbury, Mass., selectmen have written Congressman Thacher asking that he request the war department to take steps to protect Duxbury harbor. The sand is drifting into the harbor and filling it up. Congressman Thacher referred the request to the war department.

HARTFORD HAS \$50,000 FIRE

HARTFORD, Conn.—The upper parts of three adjoining brick factory buildings on the East Side were burned last night. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The cause is not known.

BRAZILIAN CABINET OFFICER GUEST AT CHAMBER DINNER

Friendly Trade Relations Between the United States and South American Republic Are Discussed by Visiting Minister of Foreign Affairs and Others Who Speak

While Dr. Lauro Severiano Muller, minister of foreign affairs of Brazil, assured his hosts at the dinner given in his honor by the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the Copley Plaza hotel last night that Brazil was united with America in "cordial friendship and reciprocal interests," Dudley F. Malone, assistant secretary of state, affirmed that this government stood "ready at all times to preserve in all American countries the republican form of government wherever it exists on the western hemisphere."

Dr. Muller and his suite accompanied by the representatives of the United States are to arrive in Buffalo today, having left directly at the close of the dinner last night. They will return to New York July 7, sailing from there two days later.

"At Harvard University today," said Dr. Muller at the dinner, "I received an honor which has no greater in the world."

LARGEST CLASS OF R. I. COLLEGE RECEIVES DEGREES

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island State College Thursday, at the twentieth commencement day exercises, gave degrees to 22 students, the largest class to graduate from that institution.

Lieutenant Governor Burdard, with members of Governor Pothier's staff, represented the state. He was accompanied by Adj. Gen. C. W. Abbot, Colonels Ballou, San Souci, Lawton and Sherman and Lieutenant Colonel Getchell, U. S. A. The exercises were held in Lippitt hall. The invocation was given by the Rev. Charles P. Redfield, pastor of the Kingston Congregational church. James H. King sang a solo, after which the principal address of the day was delivered by Ray Stannard Baker of New York. The conferring of degrees closed the exercises. Mr. Baker's subject was "The Learned Professions."

WORCESTER OPENS NEW RESERVOIR

WORCESTER, Mass.—Gates at the head works of Kendall reservoir in Holden were opened yesterday and the beginning of storage of water in Worcester's largest reservoir was viewed by the city council committee on water. The committee went up in autos in company with Water Commissioner George W. Batchelder and Water Registrar George C. Hunt.

PLANS FOR REUNION

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The reunion of the second regiment is to be held here tomorrow. Gen. E. P. Clark, chairman of the committee, announced a clambake at Riverside park, around which the whole reunion will be centered. The plans include a business session at the state armory on Howard street at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Following that, the men will march to the boat landing for a trip by a special steamer to Riverside park. At 1 o'clock the clambake will be started.

LAKE GENEVA, WIS., THRIVES BESIDE WATERS OF SAME NAME



Street scene in city of Lake Geneva, Wis.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis.—This attractive city in Valworth county is of the same name as the beautiful body of water on the shores of which it is built. The lake is nine miles long and three miles wide and in some places is 140 feet deep. As the distance from Chicago is 71 miles and from Milwaukee about 45 miles the community has had a natural development as a summer resort of note. On the shores of Lake Geneva are to be found the summer homes of many wealthy men of those cities and of St. Louis. The builders of these have been lavish in expenditures on buildings and surrounding grounds with happy results for themselves and ornamentation of the community. Large numbers of tourists are annually accommodated here in adequate and splendidly equipped hotels. Besides fishing and boating, Lake Geneva attracts many city people the year around, outdoor sports drawing their devotees in winter also, for whose comfort splendid hotel accommodation is maintained all the year.

The wide streets of Lake Geneva are lined with maple trees. The last census credited the city with a population of 3039. The city has its own waterworks and is installing a sewer system. In the public schools, housed in fine buildings and served by a devoted corps of teachers, pupils are given, besides the usual studies, efficient courses in manual training, domestic economy, commercial practice, stenography and typewriting.

PORTLAND EXPECTS SIX BOAT LINES

PORTLAND, Me.—That six steamship lines will maintain transatlantic steamship service at this port next winter and five of the lines will send passenger ships to Portland is declared here.

The six lines are the Cunard line, the White Star-Dominion line, the Allan line, the Austro-American line, the Thomson line and the Canada line.

The Allan line, White Star line, Cunard line, Austro-American line and the Canada line will run passenger ships here, while the Thomson line is expected to have the usual freight service between London and Portland.

Officials of the Cunard line have announced they will have four ships in the Portland-London passenger service.

CURRICULUM AS DRAMA ENACTED

FITCHBURG, Mass.—As a part of their class day ceremonies, the pupils of the Fitchburg high school gave a pageant Thursday night, the episode representing the work of the different departments of school study. The high school orchestra assisted.

Among the scenes were "The Court of Mathematicians" and "Early History of Fitchburg," which were given by members of the mathematics and history classes.

Webb Law Not Bench Statute

WASHINGTON—Attorney General McReynolds issued instruction Thursday to the effect that the Webb law forbidding interstate shipments of liquors into prohibition states is not a penal statute and that infractions of it cannot be prosecuted criminally. The law, says the attorney general, is for the purpose of permitting the application of state prohibition laws to interstate commerce in liquors and to deprive shippers of any immunity from state laws on the ground that the commodity falls within the purview of interstate commerce legislation.

WEBB LAW NOT BENCH STATUTE

WASHINGTON—Attorney General McReynolds issued instruction Thursday to the effect that the Webb law forbidding interstate shipments of liquors into prohibition states is not a penal statute and that infractions of it cannot be prosecuted criminally. The law, says the attorney general, is for the purpose of permitting the application of state prohibition laws to interstate commerce in liquors and to deprive shippers of any immunity from state laws on the ground that the commodity falls within the purview of interstate commerce legislation.

Half an hour later Bonar Law rose to wind up the debate for the opposition. He declared that he had been unable to accept the new amendment and that adhering to the letter and spirit of every one of Mr. Balfour's words he had been unable to accept it as adequate and had proposed a rather different form of words.

The new speaker rapidly brought a more combative tone back into the debate.

He declared that the Titanic disaster had been utilized to enrich the men who had floated the American Marconi Company and he demanded what the great mass of the people who had lost over these shares would think of the fact that the chancellor had succeeded in making a profit out of them.

It was true that the chancellor had not realized the effect of what he was doing. Had he done so it would have been impossible to defend his conduct, but the very fact that such a thing could be truly said with respect to his action was the greatest proof that he should never have placed himself in such a position.

In such circumstances it was impossible for the opposition not to attempt to register their opinion in the form of Mr. Cave's motion and, no matter what decision the House might come to, that motion, in his opinion, expressed the feeling of the country.

The last speaker was Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, who whilst accepting the assurances of the opposition leader that there was no feeling of bitterness in the original motion accentuated the prime minister's criticism of its harshness.

The House was making clear, he said, that what had happened must not be regarded as a precedent, but this was no reason why it should accept a motion which was practically a vote of censure on two ministers.

It was 11 o'clock when a division was taken, the figures being 346 for the amendment and 268 against, a governing majority of 78. As the normal government majority is 106, the figures were a considerable disappointment to ministers.

(Continued from page one)

generous since the charges had undoubtedly originated in accusations of corruption which were now admitted on all sides to be false, a fact to which no reference was to be found in Mr. Cave's motion.

The prime minister then proceeded to formulate what he declared to be the obligations of a minister, and declared that no one of these had been consciously violated by the offenders. A sudden interruption from the opposition benches in the shape of a demand as to whether he approved of carelessness was met by the prime minister with the quick, sarcastic declaration that if the interrupter himself had never been guilty of carelessness he was certainly worthy of appearing in a stained glass window—a reply which, for the first time, relieved the almost strained intensity with which the House was following his remarks.

The honor, both public and private of the two offending ministers, he declared, in his opinion was untarnished and he wound up by appealing to the House to accept the Liberal amendment.

The loud cheers which announced that the prime minister had resumed his seat were almost surpassed by the warmth of welcome which greeted Mr. Balfour's rising. The fact that the greatest of parliamentarians was at the table was revealed by the welcome, and perhaps Mr. Balfour never better justified his wonderful reputation.

He at once swept aside the whole of the charges of corruption. The wretched subject, he declared, had haunted public life for months past and nowhere could it have been avoided except in the heart of the desert of Sahara, but nowhere, he declared, had he ever heard an actual accusation of corruption directed against the ministers. This might be, he said, with a smile toward the ministerialists, because he kept better company than they seemed to.

He had, he declared, listened not only with agreement but with sympathy to the prime minister's defense of his colleagues and he was glad to feel that that defense had been discharged not only with great dignity but with great power of expression. Personally he would not more believe a charge of corruption against either of the offending ministers than he would against his own relations.

Having said this, their leader proceeded to tear in pieces the unfortunate report of the committee which really had been drafted so as to justify the position which the very ministers accused themselves discredited. But though he went so far in defense of the ministers, Mr. Balfour declined to accept Mr. Asquith's final view of the situation.

"I do not know," he said, "whether it is proper for the attorney-general to have what I believe he called a 'flutter,' but I do know that the chancellor should be debarred from such an amusement." Then in an incisive sentence he disposed of Mr. Asquith's defense: "That the chancellor had sinned largely owing to his immersion in public affairs. 'The way,' Mr. Balfour dryly remarked, 'to obtain more leisure is not to indulge in speculative investments.'"

In conclusion, he made an appeal to both sides of the House to endeavor to find some form of motion in which they could both agree. As a result of this an attempt was made to fix upon a common form of motion, but this having proved impossible, the ministerial amendment was withdrawn, with the result that at 9 o'clock Sir Ryland Adkins moved a new amendment to the effect that the House accepts expressions of regret of the two ministers concerned and records its reprobation of the charges of corruption brought against them.

Half an hour later Bonar Law rose to wind up the debate for the opposition. He declared that he had been unable to accept the new amendment and that adhering to the letter and spirit of every one of Mr. Balfour's words he had been unable to accept it as adequate and had proposed a rather different form of words.

The new speaker rapidly brought a more combative tone back into the debate.

He declared that the Titanic disaster had been utilized to enrich the men who had floated the American Marconi Company and he demanded what the great mass of the people who had lost over these shares would think of the fact that the chancellor had succeeded in making a profit out of them.

It was true that the chancellor had not realized the effect of what he was doing. Had he done so it would have been impossible to defend his conduct, but the very fact that such a thing could be truly said with respect to his action was the greatest proof that he should never have placed himself in such a position.

In such circumstances it was impossible for the opposition not to attempt to register their opinion in the form of Mr. Cave's motion and, no matter what decision the House might come to, that motion, in his opinion, expressed the feeling of the country.

The last speaker was Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, who whilst accepting the assurances of the opposition leader that there was no feeling of bitterness in the original motion accentuated the prime minister's criticism of its harshness.

The House was making clear, he said, that what had happened must not be regarded as a precedent, but this was no reason why it should accept a motion which was practically a vote of censure on two ministers.

STATUARY GROUP BEING ASSEMBLED

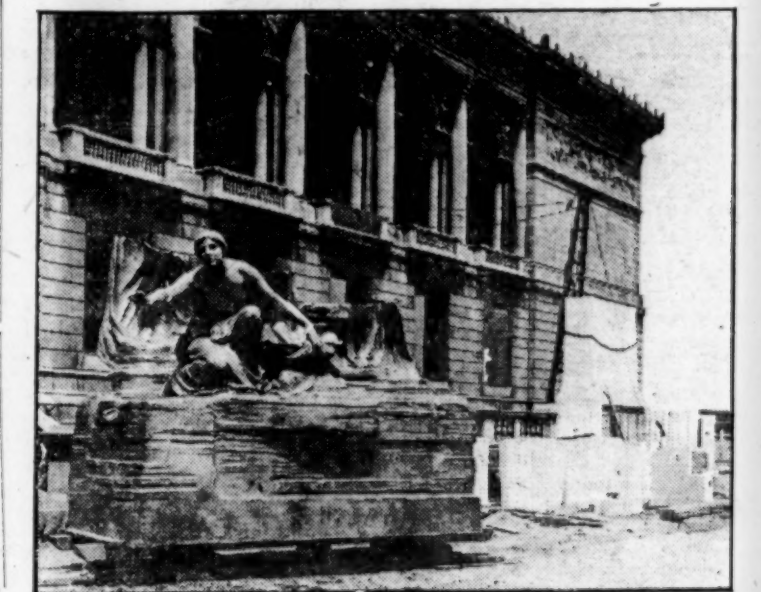


Figure of Ontario in "Great Lakes" fountain

G. A. R. OF MAINE ELECTS J. F. LAMB ITS COMMANDER

PORTLAND, Me.—John F. Lamb of Livermore Falls was elected department commander of the G. A. R. of Maine Thursday over the Rev. James H. Little of Bethel by a margin of 28 votes. The ballot stood 178 to 150.

Other officers elected were: Senior vice department commander, S. V. Melvan, Bangor; junior vice department commander, Thomas S. Benson, Sidney; medical director, Benjamin F. Sturges, Auburn; department chaplain, The Rev. John W. Webster, Lovell; council of administration, Wainwright Cushing, Dover; M. C. Morrill, Gray; Abel H. Pratt, Turner; Silas Adams, Charles F. Smith, Saco.

Mrs. Rebecca Israelson of Rumford, last year's senior vice-president, was elected president of the Woman's Relief Corps. The other officers elected were: Senior vice-president, Ruth G. Eaton, Skowhegan; junior vice president, Elizabeth J. Savage, Bangor; chaplain Jennie Rice, Portland; treasurer, Hattie C. Sprague, Bangor; executive board, Ida C. Rolfe, Clinton; Lena E. Johnson, South Standish; Clara H. Harvey, Bangor; Carrie Peterson, Livermore Falls; Hattie Bedell, West Sumner.

SENATOR LODGE TO EXPLAIN ABOUT USE OF HIS FRANK

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge has announced his intention of appearing before the lobby investigating committee of the Senate to explain his allowing his frank to be used for the sugar trust in the distribution of the pamphlet, "Sugar at a Glance."

PHONE EXPERT TO AID PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Engagement of an expert to aid the joint special committee on telephone franchises, the expense of the expert not to exceed \$3000, was authorized in a resolution passed yesterday by the aldermen.

In its negotiations with the Providence Telephone Company relative to a renewal of the franchise of that corporation, the committee has been supplied with a large amount of data on telephone conditions in this and other cities, and it wishes the services of an expert not only in connection with this, but for the gathering, independently, of certain data.

TRAINING SCHOOL CLOSES

LAWRENCE, Mass.—The annual graduation exercises of the Essex county training school were held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The salutatory was delivered by Norman E. Doucette of Gloucester, Mass., and the address to the graduates by the Rev. Frederick H. Page of Waltham. The diplomas were presented by Moody Kimball, chairman of the county commission. The school band provided music. Parts were taken by Malcolm McMillan of Peabody, Edward Cummings of Salem, Henry M. Beck of Beverly, Albert T. Fraier of Lynn, John Scanlon, James Lanigan and John J. Sullivan of this city.

MAINE ROAD TO GET AID

PORTLAND, Me.—Between Portland and Fryeburg the highway was indorsed officially last night by the government as a federal aid highway. This means that \$30,000 is to be expended upon this important trunk line, a sufficient sum to put it in good condition for the greater part of its 50 miles. The information that the proposed plan of improvement had been adopted was received from Paul D. Sargent, assistant director of the United States office of public roads at Washington, D. C.

SHOE WORKERS CALL OFF STRIKE

NASHUA, N. H.—Strikers of the E. Taylor shoe factory, at a meeting Thursday afternoon in Labine hall, voted to declare the strike off. The strike started Feb. 1.

TRAINS COLLIDE; 14 ARE KILLED

VALLEJO, Cal.—Fourteen persons were killed Thursday when two electric trains met head-on near here. More than 30 were injured.

STATUE GROUP SYMBOLIC IDEA OF GREAT LAKES

Workmen Putting in Place Figures Which Represent Flow of Waters from Interior of Continent to Their Outlet in River

FOUNTAIN FOR PARK

CHICAGO—Lorado Taft, the Chicago sculptor, is watching the completion of a work of 20 years, as the workmen are slowly putting into place on the south side of the art institute in Grant park his great bronze fountain, "The Spirit of the Great Lakes." The fountain is to be unveiled later in the summer, sometime after July 4.

The figure portion of the fountain is 22 feet, 6 inches high, and the head of "Lake Superior" will be about 30 feet above the ground, a great granite base supporting the group. The fountain is being placed so that it faces the larger portion of Grant park, and can be easily seen from Michigan avenue.

Describing the group five years ago, after Mr. Taft had completed the plaster model, Charles Francis Browne said: "While this group is typically modern in its technical expression there is something refreshing and uplifting in its appeal to our innate love of the beautiful. In this respect it is in harmony with the best Greek art. It represents the Great Lakes typified by five beautiful female figures of ample form and dignity, joined in composition by a sparkling line of water, which, starting from the basin of Superior, above, is finally poured into the world without by Ontario, who regards the receding stream with an expression of wonderment. Those lovely figures are built upon a rocky base with a background composed of one great granite block."

The fountain is the first purchase of statuary for Chicago out of the Ferguson fund of \$1,000,000. The income from this fund is available for the purchase of works of sculpture for Chicago parks and public places, of historic persons or great events. The trustees of the fund have decided that "The Spirit of the Great Lakes" may properly come within the provisions of the grant, and because it is the first purchase from the fund, the fountain will have a long inscription, containing an extract from the will establishing the fund.

In talking with representative of the Monitor about the history of the fountain, Mr. Taft said that at the time of the World's Fair, Daniel Burnham, the architect, gave him the idea.

"We were riding on the train to our homes one afternoon," said Mr. Taft, "when he looked through the car window at Lake Michigan and said to me: 'Why don't you artists do something with the Great Lakes? I'm always disappointed because you do not make use of our home materials.'"

"I remembered the remark, and occasionally in the years that followed I thought about it. I was busy trying to earn my living by lecturing and writing so I could put in another six months on my own work, and I hadn't much time to give to it. It began, however, to grow on me, and I decided to get my pupils at the Art Institute to help me. So I sketched out a group to typify the Great Lakes, and had them work out the idea, each pupil doing a figure, or a part."

Finally it was completed, in pieces, and we put it together and exhibited it. I showed a picture of it to Mr. Burnham and asked him if he recognized what it was. Of course he didn't, but he remembered when I told him it was the result of his remark on the train some 10 years previous.

"With that composite work as the basis I started with vigor to model my own conception of the idea and this is the result."

He pointed through the window of the Art Institute to the rising fountain outside. In answer to the query as to what he intended the group to mean, Mr. Taft said: "I tried to have the face of Ontario—the lowest of the female figures, and the last of the chain of lakes as the water goes out into the sea—I tried to have her face express that sentiment. It seems to me that its greatest element is mystery."

The element of mystery seems to be indicated by the look of wonderment in the eyes of Ontario, as the water leaves her hand and disappears, going beyond her vision, beyond her knowledge.

Mr. Taft is one of the Art Institute instructors, and has a large studio on the South Side, which is utilized by a number of sculptors working on his pieces, and many others doing independent work.

WIDOW TO GET TRUST INCOME

WORCESTER, Mass.—Litigation over the estate of Iver Johnson of Fitchburg, which has been pending in the Worcester county courts for the past 18 years, was settled Thursday by a receipt handed down from the supreme court, which holds that Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Johnson, widow of the testator, is entitled to the surplus income from a trust fund of \$387,923.44 instead of the children. The fund is now estimated to be more than \$2,000,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT HEAD HAS SECRETARY OF LONG EXPERIENCE

(Copyright by Clarendon, Washington, D. C.)
WALTER R. PEDIGO

WASHINGTON—Administrative ability rather than technical knowledge is the quality requisite in a member of the President's cabinet, and it is often the case that a new secretary enters upon his duties with little or no acquaintance with the machinery and operations of his particular department.

In illustration of this they tell the story in Washington of a freshly appointed secretary of the navy, a man from the far West, who was being shown over his first battleship. Coming to an open hatchway he gazed down into the hold of the vessel for a moment, and then ejaculated in astonishment, "Why, the old thing's holler!"

Whether this story is true or not, it indicates pertinently enough the task of "breaking in" that frequently falls upon the shoulders of under officials with each change of administration. And as official "breaker-in" there is no one in the government offices more experienced than Walter R. Pedigo, secretary to Secretary of War Garrison.

Since his first appointment, Mr. Pedigo has served under four different heads of the department. Assigned to Secretary Wright in the Roosevelt administration, he was retained by Secretaries Dickson, Stimson and Garrison, and for each has acted as mentor in the maze of technical detail and routine red tape of the department.

It is not to be thought, however, that these activities are confined to military defense, and those who expect to find in the "war" end of the State, War and Navy building in Washington a few well-set-up men idling over text-books on tactics or sweeping the horizon for signs of a foreign invasion are speedily disillusioned after a single visit.

As a matter of fact, the war department is one of the busiest offices of the government and its energies are bent almost wholly along constructive rather than destructive lines. As the ex-officio head of the engineering corps, the secretary of war has to cope with the requirements of some 20,000 miles of interior waterways and some 49,000 miles of sea coast. In addition to this, he has oversight over the administration of the Philippine islands, San Domingo, Porto Rico, and the Canal Zone, and, incidentally, the movements of all the officers and troops in the United States army.

It is not surprising that as a result of this widespread authority, there flows into the secretary's office a stream of official business of amazing volume and variety. And it is a necessary corollary that the ability of his assistant, who must handle a good part of this business, must be of no mean order.

A record of service under four secretaries is testimony enough to the ability of Mr. Pedigo, and a personal encounter

drives this home. In meeting him at his desk, you are immediately impressed with three things, first, that he knows what he is talking about; second, that he would like to sit down and give you all the time in the world, but, third, that time and the war department wait upon no man and you'd better come to the point at once.

This evidence of efficiency, promptness and obedience is the hall mark of all those who have to do with Uncle Sam's military affairs, and finds fitting expression in Mr. Pedigo. For the official wheels must whirl rapidly and precisely in the office of the secretary of war. The department has only one assistant, where many others have three, there is no board of bureau chiefs to take the brunt of the work, and it is not until after eight each night that the last letter is signed and the last despatch written.

But outside of office hours, Mr. Pedigo is the most genial man to meet. His interest in sports is intense and it is said upon good authority that his abilities as a ball player are worthy of a place on a major league team.

Among the secretaries to the secretaries, Mr. Pedigo enjoys the distinction not only of service under four heads, but also of long service on the department with which he is connected. At the beginning of the Spanish war his name was on the roll of the Second Virginia regiment, and soon after military operations were begun he was assigned as clerk to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Now General Lee could have availed himself of the services of Private Pedigo with the small cost to the government of \$15.60 a month, but instead he ordered his clerk to obtain an honorable discharge and then hired him as a civilian secretary at a much higher salary. And unwittingly he opened the way to his present position.

With the Seventh Army Corps Mr. Pedigo entered Cuba and secured under General Lee a knowledge of the machinery of actual service that proved a valuable acquisition. At the close of the war he was assigned to the office of General Edwards, then chief of the insular bureau, and with him made two trips through the Philippine islands and one through Porto Rico. Later, when with Secretary Stimson, he made a similar inspection tour of the Panama Canal Zone.

Thus he has obtained a first-hand knowledge of the possessions of the United States coming under the administration of the department that is of immense value in handling the correspondence of the secretary of war, while his many years of office work has made possible a familiarity with the intricacies of army red tape that is of no little aid in freeing that official from hampering routine.

Classified Advertisements

Rates set solid 1 or 2 times, per line, 10c; 3 or more times, per line, 15c; measure 10 lines to the inch. With cuts or display type, 1 to 15 times, per line 15c; 15 to 25 times, per line, 20c; 25 or more times, per line, 25c; measure 15 lines to the inch.

CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave their advertisements at 728 Osborne Building

PEANUTS—CLEVELAND

PEANUTS—CLEVELAND



Do you know that you can hardly stop eating when once you get the flavor of ELEPHANT SALTED PEANUTS in your mouth? Just the big clean meats—without the skins—roasted to a golden brown. As a relish—more delicious than salted almonds. If your dealer can't supply you send 50c for a generous party size package; 5c for a sample package.

SUPERIOR PEANUT COMPANY
CLEVELAND, O.

BANKS—CLEVELAND, O.



How would you like to take a course in saving money?

The course is interesting, educational and will result in much good to all who desire to undertake it. The entrance fee is merely your desire to save. This you must have. While getting instruction you will receive 4% interest from this company on all sums placed with it. Call or send for the yellow card.

Capital and Surplus
Five Millions Dollars

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

BONDS—CLEVELAND

Gulf, Florida & Alabama Ry. Co.

1st 5s, 1901
\$1,000—5% 1st mgt. Bond 1 For \$900 and 400—par value Common 1 accrued int.

W. S. SNYDER & CO.

HIPPODROME BUILDING
Members Cleveland Stock Exchange

ARCHITECTS—CLEVELAND, O.

Eddie 1390 R—Crest. 884 L

Edw. G. Hatch
ARCHITECT

209 Rozelle av., E. CLEVELAND, OHIO

PATENTS—CLEVELAND

PATENTS PROCURED
Ideas developed. Special machinery designed and built. C. B. SMITH, 411-12 Prospect Hippodrome, Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND

Merchants may get directly in touch with the Monitor's local representative, located at

728 OSBORN BLDG.,
CLEVELAND, O.

MILL LIFE GREATLY CHANGED

Editorial Comment on an Important New England Industry Shows Altered Conditions

CONTRAST between the mill conditions as they now exist in New England and those of even a generation ago is supplied by the occasional story of the man who knew them in his youth as a worker and knows them now either as an employer or as an observer in retirement. In a recent issue of a publication of one of the big New Hampshire cotton manufacturing concerns there is a review, largely personal, of the changes of 40 years. It is a narrative, but it incidentally gives a picture that may be looked upon reflectively by the public to whom the names of the actors convey faint meaning. It shows, in the broad sweep, the changed relations that have been brought about by the development of a particular industry, and for that matter, industry in general.

The story has to separate one of the parts of the present great concern and treat of it in its early independence, and thus at once it presents the effect of the major process of advance, the rolling together of various enterprises in one organization. Here it opens the way to philosophizing on the effect of this great alteration. Familiar as the theme is, it is vital because it embraces the development of problems little comprehended in the simpler arrangement. What loss there has been of personal benefit by the wider separation of the employer and the worker is not more than to be guessed, but that there has been a sacrifice is not to be questioned. And it may be that in the removal the employer has come to look upon the workers in a mass, to his own loss and that of the public.

Changes in fabrics are, in passing, the background of the picture. They bring recollection of the prints, the shirtings, the percales of the earlier day, not so far removed in the past, with their larger place in ordinary wear and with a variety of design and richness of coloring that gave opportunity for the exercise of taste—and the display of the lack of it. It is to be hoped that the

files of the old concern contain well-preserved specimens of the earlier product, above all, of the calicoes of the day. Could not the story of the progress of the common taste be read in the bound volumes of calico? Not at all certain is it that the present followers of style would have to confess a better, or even a more restrained taste, in the mothers and grandmothers. Some of the leaves would proclaim a seemingly impossible demand for splashes of color, and colors that are consistent in their impossibility with the pattern. The smile that the exhibit would cause would be tempered by a personal association, perhaps, but the concession would not be made that good taste had all its triumphs in the past.

Deeper than this is the industrial change. It is caught part way in the story from the mill days of Lucy Larcom and her country-girl associates. It would have a mark of names that were not of the old New England sort. The French-Canadian arrival was already large 40 years ago; but that is in itself a marker on the way to the large presence of other peoples from farther away. What is brought to mind is the massing of the employees and the removal of the employer from the personal contact. And with it comes the realization that there has been an advance of public regulation, a closer watching of the interest of the workers, a larger sharing in the contract by the public, a lessening of the hours of labor, an insistence on right conditions of work. And then arise the questions as to how far there has been a general gain.

Certain it is, the observer concludes, that not all the conditions of the older day would be welcomed back, could they come. If the work is being done more mechanically, there has been a larger freedom secured for the worker, in leisure. There has been a stronger effort for his improvement outside, as well as within, his work. And the process is not complete.

MAYOR TO LET PUBLIC USE ALL GREENSWARD IN PARKS

Mayor Fitzgerald proposes to keep the parks wide open during the summer. This announcement comes as a sequel to the firing of two mothers in the police court Thursday for sitting on the grass in the Common recently with their children. Mayor Fitzgerald said:

"I will instruct the park commissioners that the public shall be allowed access to the grass spaces in the common and other parks throughout the city, and that it will be the people's privilege to walk, sit or lie upon the grass as they see fit. This order will not, of course, include spots that have been dug over and newly planted with grass seed. 'The common and other recreation

spots are maintained for the benefit of the masses, and I am going to allow them all the privileges possible."

"This case will be fought to the supreme court, even though one of these two women was fined only one cent," announced Attorney William R. Scharton in the city police court yesterday after Mrs. Ella Mae Fraser of 9 Bowdoin street and her next door neighbor, Mrs. Rose Zumelman, had been found guilty of violating the city ordinance.

Mrs. Fraser, who is the wife of a scenic artist, was fined \$1 and Mrs. Zumelman was given a technical fine of 1 cent, both immediately appealing and being released upon their own recognizance without bail for their appearance in the superior court next month.

WHERE TO MARKET

SHATTUCK & JONES

INCORPORATED

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND

NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

HOTELS

The CLIFF HOTEL

and Five Cottages
NORTH SCITUATE BEACH
(South Shore) Mass.

Will Open June 28

Second Season Under New Management

A number of new private baths have been added. Delightful Family Hotel. Directly on the Ocean. 22 Miles from Boston. For terms and booklet address the manager North Scituate Beach, Mass. (Post Office, Minot, Mass.) Golf, Surf Bathing, Music

THE ANDERSON

NEW YORK CITY
102 West 80th Street

Between Central Park and Riverside Drive

American Plan. Summer Rates

Quiet, Refined Family Hotel
1, 2, 3 Room Suites with Bath
Eight lines of transportation within five blocks
MISSISS ANDERSON, Props.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN and Cottages. Now Open
Big Point, on Lake Champlain, N. Y.
FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
Now open. Lake George, N. Y.
N. Y. Booking Office, 388 Fifth Ave.

SUMMER RESORTS

PINE GROVE SPRINGS HOTEL

Lake Spafford, N. H.

In the Pine Belt. Finest Golf Links in State. Tennis, Boating, Fishing. Special Rates during July and September. Bradbury F. Cushing, Mgr.

REAL ESTATE

OPEN FIREPLACES

HINGHAM CENTER—Old colonial house, inside shutters, paneled interior, hand painted timbers; ideal year home; 4 minutes by trolley to station; 1 and 2 acres high land; restricted; 20 trains daily. Room 1045, 10 Milk st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

ASHMONT, 2 Burt st. 1 minute from PEARSON SQUARE; very desirable newly built 4 room flat; 1 and 2 acres high land; 10 Milk st., room 1045.

REAL ESTATE—PENNSYLVANIA

FOR SALE—5430 Green st., Germantown, Pa.; semi-detached house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, new hot air heater; opp. Gtn. Friends School for Boys and Girls; adjoining Gtn. Academy for Boys; convenient for lines and two R. R. stations. Tel. Gtn. 1468 A.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

MONEY TO LOAN

ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES—Quick service, low rates; bring in your applications. "MONEY ADVANCED ON CONSTRUCTION LOANS." EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 292 Washington st.

FARM LANDS

6500 ACRES choice fruit and farm land; apple orchards, beautiful stream, timber and coal on land, two railroads, \$750; splendid investment; investigate. H. S. NICHOLS, 650 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

LAND—CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA LAND; send for catalogue; properties in all counties; valuable, reliable information. C. M. WOOSTER CO., Phelan bldg., San Francisco.

SUMMER PROPERTY

CLIFTON, MASS. MODERN HOUSE Fourteen rooms, large piazza, also garage 30 by 16 with cement floor; 2 acres of land with beautiful shade and fruit trees, grape vines and large asparagus bed; near electric and steam cars and walking distance to nice bathing beach. Address E. A. TILFES, Marblehead, Mass.

To Let—Kemperha, Hull

Cottage on beach front, 10 rooms and bath; can be seen Sunday or later by appointment. J. W. WELLINGTON, tel. 218 Newton North.

FOR RENT—Until Sept. 12, a fully furnished house, 162 Washington ave., Winooski, Vermont, the harbor. Address house or call Tel. 623-2 Winooski.

APARTMENTS TO LET

2 ROOMS, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished. Apply before 11 a. m., 16 Westland ave., suite 55.

APARTMENTS WANTED

FURNISHED apartment wanted immediately, for family 4 adults; good car guaranteed. Ref. exch. Add. C 141, Monitor office.

APARTMENT HOUSE WANTED

WANTED—To rent, medium sized apartment house in California or Oregon; give full details in first letter. Address M 119, Monitor office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INDEPENDENT BUSINESS FOR WOMEN—You are here offered a paying, dignified and honorable business without investing a penny; we have a simple and successful plan by which you can establish a permanent business of your own, through light, congenial work, and without experience or sacrifice of social position. Write today MELTONIA CO., 19 No. Wabash ave., Chicago.

HATTERS

WILLIAM E. HAND, Practical Hatter, 10 AVERY ST., few doors south of Adams House. Straw and Panama Hats bleached and retinted. Soft, stiff, silk and opera hats cleaned, pressed and retinted. Hats banded and bound while you wait. Best Work. Street Floor.

WHERE TO MARKET

SHATTUCK & JONES

INCORPORATED

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND

NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

R.J.M. FYFE



ROBERT J. M. FYFE

SUCCESSOR TO SHARP & FYFE
Choice Meats, Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables

Orders of \$3.00 and over expressed prepaid.

Tel. F. H. 1352 132 Summer Street, Boston

Porter's Market

151 Summer St., Boston

Use comfort and every pleasant thing you can get from the sea or shore or country at your summer vacation. To insure these things send us your summer address, that we may serve your table efficiently and relieve you of all thought about deliveries.

All Good Things to Eat in All Seasons

CHARLES W. SHARP

High Grade Meats Cleanliness, Poultry, Provisions and Value and Fancy Fruits and Vegetables

Within a minute's walk of South Station. Tel. 177 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON

SUMMER PROPERTY—NEW YORK

ADIRONDACKS

TO LET—A furnished cottage in the Adirondacks. WILLIAM PAYNE, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE to let either afternoons or evenings; centrally located. Address N 107, Monitor office.

SUMMER BOARD—WISCONSIN

SPEND YOUR VACATION with me in my comfortable private home in the beautiful Delta of the Wisconsin river. The Hotel MARY L. MOHRIS, Manager, Kellown, Wis.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED

GERMAN GIRL of 15, Protestant, professor's daughter, desires home in Protestant family for 6 or 8 weeks where she can partly pay expense by doing light work or sewing for children; references exchanged. T 389, Monitor office.

SUMMER BOARD

BOARDERS TAKEN at reasonable prices; nice quiet home overlooking the lake. WILLIAM PAYNE, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

ROOMS

BERKELEY ST., 249 (near Commonwealth av.)—Furnished rooms with breakfast if desired. Telephone E. B. 3539-J. CAPE COD—5 rooms for season, completely furnished for housekeeping at seashore; good bathing; fresh fish obtained daily. R. G. SMITH, North Truro, Mass.

BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW JERSEY

TO RENT—Rooms, with board, short distance from New York, at 338 East Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

ROOMS—DETROIT, MICH.

Furnished rooms, 127 Grand ave. W.

BOOKS

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Standard Lectures, Burton Holmes Travelogues, Riddap's Histories, Encyclopedia Britannica, Book of Knowledge, Century Dictionaries; fine sets and complete libraries in any number of volumes; correspondence invited. WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE, Williams bldg., 349 Washington st., Boston.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Handsome old-fashioned black walnut bed-room suit, four pieces; antique mahogany lounge and stand, very fine; pictures furnished on application. A. WOOLLEY, 231 N. 10th st., Richmond, Ind.

LAWYERS

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Counselor-at-Law, Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. New York address 803 W. 180th St.

VIRGIL H. CLYMER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 625 Gurney bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer, PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

CLEMENT V. HULL, Attorney-at-Law, 406 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, O.

JOB P. LYON

211 Walker Bk. bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Quimby's Louise Chocolates
1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.00
"WHOLESOPLY INSPIRE AND SWEETEN THE SWEET."

TAILORS

M. GOLDSTEIN, 68 Huntington ave.—Spring styles now ready; first-class work; also pressing and repairing.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell genuine Irish linens in all localities; full line of hand embroidered and handkerchiefs; a clean, profitable proposition for reliable parties who are willing to work. J. L. MACASKEY & CO., 817 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN wanted to sell commercial maps to business and professional men. THE BULLARD CO., 46 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION as accountant, general office man and efficient correspondent; rapid worker; capable of obtaining good results; highest refs. U-4, 750 Gas bldg., Chicago.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

BRIDGEWATER

Graduation exercises of the ninth grade of the Pratt free school were held Thursday in the assembly hall of the school. The program consisted of essays by Irving Osborne and Harold Davis; class will, Harry LeBaron; prophecy, Miss Emily Davis. The class welcome was given by Miss Leila Johnson and the farewell by Miss Aletta Munroe. The class historian was Elias Lewis. The essay prizes were won by Harry LeBaron and Elias Lewis.

Pioneer lodge, I. O. O. F., has been invited by the Rev. W. B. Williams, pastor of the Congregational church, to attend services in a body Sunday morning.

HANSON

The quarterly convention of the Plymouth County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Baptist church, South Hanover, Wednesday, June 25. The morning session will open at 10 o'clock with services by Mrs. George S. Chase. Mrs. Jane S. Howard secretary of the South Hanson W. C. T. U. will make the address of welcome and Mrs. Lucius Cook, Whitman, will make the response. The afternoon program begins at 1.30 o'clock.

ARLINGTON

At each side of the main entrance to the new Robbins memorial town hall that is to be dedicated Wednesday afternoon will be two large cluster lights, and on Massachusetts avenue, from Academy street to Pleasant street and on Academy street to the high school, there will also be cluster lights.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The annual business meeting and election of officers by the ladies of the Friday Social Club takes place this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Clarence T. Parsons.

NEEDHAM

The annual reunion of the Needham high school alumni was held in Bourne hall Thursday evening. President Frank J. Stanwood had charge of the exercises. Norfolk lodge, F. A. M., will celebrate the festival of St. John Baptist next Sunday morning by attending the Evangelical Congregational church. The Rev. John DeL. Waldron will preach.

Needham Y. M. C. A. baseball nine will play the Newton Y. M. C. A. nine on Greene's field Saturday afternoon.

CONCORD

At the annual Class day exercises in Eaton hall, Chilton Cabot, president, on behalf of the members of the Concord high school senior class, presented the school a handsome table.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

TECH. STUDENT desires situation on farm, or outdoor work for June, July, and August. Address ALVAH S. WILSON, 104 Belmont St., Boston.

TOOLROOM KEEPER—experience 15 years; mention 98C, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

TUTOR or companion, young teacher speaking French and German fluently. Address 104 Belmont St., Boston.

KOECHLY, 722 Commonwealth av., Boston.

TUTOR OR COMPANION, Harvard grad. class, recently arrived from Europe, desires place in family. Address PHILIP E. DOUGLASS, 14 W. Thompson St., Anthrop, Mass.

MAN with position with a private family for summer with two or three boys from 15 to 18 years of age; able to run motor boat and fond of horses. Address 104 Belmont St., Boston.

DOUGLASS, 23 Throbridge st., Cambridge.

UPHOLSTERER wants employment.

FREEMAN, 50 Revere st., Boston.
VILVANIZER OR TEAMSTER w/ situation in Boston, four years' experience. Address **ALAN** 1000 Franklin st., Boston.
FRANK MUMFORD, 102 Belvidere Boston.
WATER, BELLOWS—Intelligent colored man, any situation; best references. go anywhere. **ARNOLD DOUGLAS**, 1 Yarmouth st., Boston.
YOUNG MAN, experienced through J. and August; young man, graduate of D. mouth College classical course, two years' experience in bookbinding. Address **ROLL R. WARD**, 424 Mass., Boston.
YOUNG MAN, 17, high school, dead, paying position for summer in Cambridge. Address **WILLIAM** 1000 Franklin st., Boston.
TOR G. MONTEIRO, 34 Wendell at C. bridge, Mass.
YOUNG MAN (19), mechanical, wants position in hard auto business, no pay. Address **HAROLD CONGDON**, Norway st., Suite 8, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
WILLIAM 1000 Franklin st., Boston.
WILLIAM 1000 Franklin st., Boston.

CASHIER wants position; will substitute. **HELEN MOSS**, 47 Larchmont st., Dorchester.

ATTENDANT wants position; experienced and reasonable. **MRS. JENNETT TAYLOR**, 84 Seaver st., Roxbury. Mass.

ATTENDANT companion, housekeeper, waitress, etc. **MRS. J. M. WILSON**, 10 MAUD E. STRATHAM, 24 Prospect Weymouth, Mass.

BILLING CLERK or general office work desired. **South Boston**, 24 single; good references, education and experience: 1. **reference 9881**, STATE STREET, Boston; 2. **reference 9882**, 100 Franklin st., South Boston; tel. ex. 2060.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry bookkeeper with 10 years' best references furnished both for character & ability. Address letter to **J. KINCAID**, Warren av., suite 4, care F. S. CHALL, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry bookkeeper would like position; references furnished. Address letter to **ELL**, Franklin sq. House, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER—general office work. Must be experienced. Boston. Single, good references and education: 3 mention 1961. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 100 State St., 3d fl., Boston; tel. OS 2960.

CARETAKING—Ridged couple to occupy and care for residence premises of late Mrs. J. W. Egan, Mrs. EAGAN, 378 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass.

CHAMBERWOMAN or other light work wanted a few hours daily by young married woman, ELIA SEALY, 34 Holyoke St., Boston 14; tel. 424-1420.

CLERICAL—COPY HOLDER—Bright girl of 17, 2 years in high school, intelligent, wishes position to do general office work or as a typewriter proofreader; fairly expert on typewriter. For further information and references contact: JAMES H. DEBERT, 90 Cambridge St., Suite 4, Boston.

CLERICAL WORK—Young lady with position; 3 years' experience; heat of 1961. For information, contact: SPRING CENTRE at Roxbury, Mass.

CLERK wants situation in candy store.

COLLECTOR, real estate clerk or person of trust; residence, 104 West 12th St., Boston, Mass. **MILLER**, 21 Dawson St., Mont. Mass.

COLLEGE student and sister will live and care for house or apartment during summer months. Address, 100 FAIRVIEW, Cambridge St., Boston.

COLORED GIRL, wants work of a kind, to be home nights. **MISS C. DAVIS**, 100 FAIRVIEW, Cambridge St., Boston.

COMPANION, attendant or governess, experienced American, 28, educated, refined, energetic, wants position of responsibility for a month or two, excellent references, very depends upon work required. **M. SMITH**, 6 No. Munroe Terrace, Dorchester, Mass., Boston.

COMPANION—Young American woman wants position; experienced stenographer and housekeeper. **MISS MARION BOARDMAN**, 23 Broadway av., Norwich, Conn.

COMPANION—Position desired by a young woman, 25 years of age, to take charge of children as matron or housekeeper in a home; for children; references: Mrs. E. L. Bell, 110 Fellowship, Westford, Mass.

COMPANION, housekeeper; middle-aged Protestant woman of ability desired for a home; references: Mrs. W. C. Jones, 100 Main, Saco, Me.

COMPANION or linen room girl, reference: companion. Plain 34, married, good references and experience, \$7; must go on nights; mention 9851, STATE PRINTER, 1000, for address; references: Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX. 2060.

COMPOSITOR or bookbinding, residing Somerville 89; mention 9601, STATE PRINTER, 1000, for address; references: Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2060.

COOK, all-round, wants situation; has preferred. HANNAH E. DEMBY, 29 Camden St., Boston.

COOK—Experienced elderly woman of strong position in large family. MRS. ELLA B. COOK, 1000, for address; references: Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2060.

COOK, of general nature; situation wanted. Address: 1000, for address; references: Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2060.

by capable woman with girl of nine; w. to anywhere. JENNIE McCAFFEY, 7 Willow St., Boston, Mass.

COOKING and light housework small family wanted by middle-aged woman; references; good home range. EDNA BUCKAN, 17 Gray St., Boston. Telephone 12.

COOKING need or other work by te Protestant Nova Scotia woman, capable, honest and good references, at distance. ANNIE SMITH, 35 Carver St., Boston.

DAY OR HOUR WORK wanted by colored woman. MARY INNIS, 4 Willow St., Boston.

DAY WORK wanted by colored woman. MINNIE WARD, 31 Claremont Park, Boston.

DAY WORK in or out of town wanted by colored woman. MISS ANNA GORDON, 112 Hartough St., Boston.

DAY WORK wanted, cleaning, laundry. EDLA BUCKAN, 17 Gray St., Boston.

DAY WORK wanted. MRS. KEARNEY,
2010 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass.

DAY'S WORK wanted, or laundry to take home. Write MISS KATE DANIELS,
Camden st., Boston.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, first class cutting and fitting, would like employment by the day; reasonable price. L. A. GARDNER,
ONE 39 Church st., Boston

WHICH SHOULD BE
CONSULTED

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

DRESSMAKER will go out by day; excellent cutting and fitting, make new gown or remodel. LILLIAN GORMAN, 14 Cumberland st., Boston.

FILING CLERK, residence Belmont, 10, single, good penman, reference and education. MISS LENA GORMAN, 14 Cumberland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

FRENCH LADY would give lessons daily to children or adults for refined home. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK for small family. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; good wages; references required. Apply to Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MILLINER residence Everett, 27; good references, education and experience. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

MORNING work wanted by young girl caring for child; no Sunday work; references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID, girl of 14 would like position to go to country or shore for summer. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

NURSERY GOVERNESS-Position wanted for the summer for a girl of 16. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or tutor for summer residence Concord, N. H.; 27, single, first class reference and education. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

NURSERY WORK OR ATTENDING-Experienced woman with good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID-American girl (17) would like place with family in beach or country for summer. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

OFFICE ASSISTANT or double entry bookkeeper, American (25), single, good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-Residence Dorchester, 27, single, good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

PLAIN laundry work wanted in small country place where a woman could be employed. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

REAL ESTATE-A young business woman wants care of apartment house property. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

SECRETARIAL DUTIES, or care of antiquities, linen, etc.; educated Englishwoman. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER desires position, preferably in advertising office; years' experience. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, residence city, 16, single, good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER or typist, residence Boston, 16, single, good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

TELEPHONE WRITING or office work, residence Dorchester, 16; 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

TRAVELING COMPANION or governess, well educated, good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

TUTOR for summer months; residence N. H.; 27, single, first class reference and education. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

YOUNG LADY, single, good references, education and board; mention 9850, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

FORELADY for better light and lace work; one competent to take full charge and understand manufacturing. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

MAID WANTED, reliable and competent; capable of taking care of six-room family and general cooking in family or hotel. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wanted for general housework; small family in country. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

PLAYGROUND LEADERS-A man and a woman to take charge of playground for 10 summer weeks. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

SALESWOMEN-Experienced, reliable, capable of a number of experienced saleswomen for their shoe department. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Reliable middle-aged or mature woman for plain cooking for hired man. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Two first-class chambermaids; good wages to competent girls. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Girl for second work; must be white, for farm on Long Island; 2 in family; 3 months; 1000 washing; references; write for interview. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Bookkeeping and the general or specialized business of an office. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG WHITE GIRL, 16, over 5'6", as mother's helper; sleep home nights. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER, experienced, reliable, capable of a number of experienced accountants and bookkeepers. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, DRIVER, experienced, reliable, capable of a number of experienced accountants, auditors, and drivers. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

ARCHITECT with many years' experience, desires position. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

ATTENDANT or companion-Refined, middle-aged man of superior qualifications. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

ATTENDANT or companion-Refined, middle-aged man of superior qualifications. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR (colored), reliable and experienced, desires position. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

CLERICAL WORK or general office work, desired by young man (19); Pittsburgh high school graduate. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

DAY WATCHMAN, reliable, capable of a number of experienced day watchmen. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

ENGINEER, licensed A1 fireman and mechanic, desires position. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

HEAD WAITER, colored, wants position; prefer country hotel. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

LATIN AMERICAN, reliable, capable of a number of experienced Latin Americans. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

MAN, also, experienced as traveling salesman, desires position. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-Position wanted through experience in handling details; energetic and credit investigations. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

PAINTER desires employment; experienced and well recommended. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN, English, 33, conversant with South American currencies and conditions, valuable as manager. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, business, social terms, best references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

SALESMAN-Experienced, reliable, capable of a number of experienced salesmen. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

SALESMAN, experienced, wishes to sell to the retail trade of Greater New York and vicinity. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

SALESMAN (20) wishes position with good, reliable house; can furnish A1 references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

SECRETARY OR ASSISTANT-Post-humous position with large firm; at suitable terms; best references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

UNDERWRITER, thoroughly familiar with New York and suburbs, seeks position; field or office supervision. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly reliable, with good references, desires position in office. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (18), intelligent, industrious, trustworthy, wishes position in office during vacation. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (27) wishes position; references; good character. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN, native, living with parents, wishes position with opportunity of advancement. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (18), intelligent, industrious, trustworthy, wishes position in office during vacation. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (27) wishes position; references; good character. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANT or nurserymaid; refined, good penman; need not have much experience. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Experienced, reliable, capable of a number of experienced general houseworkers. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

IRONER-GREENHUT-SEGEL COOPER CO. New York, require the services of an experienced family ironer for the laundry. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

ATTENDANT-Young woman, educated, patient, will care for lady or children during the day. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

CARETAKER-Refined, responsible, capable of a number of experienced caretakers. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

COMPANION or housekeeper-would like to travel; good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT for lady or child; position wanted by young woman, excellent references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

DENTIST'S ASSISTANT-Young lady, experienced in dental work, desires position. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, wants employment by day. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

FRENCH ELDERLY LADY, speaking several languages, used to traveling, first-class class reference, wants position. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Neat girl, colored, wishes light work; can furnish references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK wanted; best references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER-Middle-aged woman of refinement and ability desires position with family. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER managing or assisting in a hotel; position desired by a woman with many years' experience. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER or companion to an elderly lady; German-Hungarian woman (35) arrived in this country, of good family, desires position with family. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

LAUNDRY or cleaning wanted in the country by a woman with a girl who could help around; good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

MAID, seamstress, light chamberwork or sewing; good references; apply by letter. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER-Lady wishes to take full charge of children in a family; good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

MORNING WORK wanted by colored woman, GEORGINA TOWNSEND, 28 Winchester st., New York City.

NURSERYMAID, music student (18), wants position with family; good references. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID, refined young lady, first-class references, willing to go anywhere. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

SEWING wanted by the day; alterations or repairs. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, Underwood, desires position with progressive firm. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

TUTOR-Position desired for summer months; 14 years' school pupils. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WATERSIDE OR NURSERYMAID, young girl (19) wants position. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG GIRL, graduate of private school, desires position with children. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Girl for general housework; good home for the right party; family of 3 adults. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Married couple; good wages; references; woman for housework, man for garden and to milk one cow. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Young man bookkeeper, experienced, good penman, accurate. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Girl for general housework; good home for the right party; family of 3 adults. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Married couple; good wages; references; woman for housework, man for garden and to milk one cow. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Young man bookkeeper, experienced, good penman, accurate. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Girl for general housework; good home for the right party; family of 3 adults. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Married couple; good wages; references; woman for housework, man for garden and to milk one cow. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Young man bookkeeper, experienced, good penman, accurate. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 141 Pembroke st., Boston.

WANTED-Girl for general housework; good home for the right party; family of 3 adults. Address: Mrs. J. H. MONTAGNE, 1

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

<p>CENTRAL CHICAGO, ILL.</p> <p>APPAREL FOR WOMEN</p> <p>FIELDS' SHOP Millinery at reduced prices. Party frocks, tub dresses and blouses. 1437 E. 53rd st.</p> <p>ART</p> <p>MILLER'S ART SHOP 4719 Lake ave., near 47th st.—Pictures. Expert service in framing and gliding.</p> <p>HELEN C. LEGERWOOD, formerly with Caroline M. Rusy. A new and complete line of books, lesson markers, quarterly covers, and Cross and Crown Jewelry. 116 So. Michigan ave., Chicago.</p> <p>GIFT NOVELTIES—Books, helpful cards, etc. Catalog free. BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE, Room 304, 81 E. Madison st.</p> <p>PICTURES AND FRAMING a specialty. Arts and Crafts novelties, inexpensive, suitable for wedding, birthday and remembrance gifts. J. SHIFFMAN, Fine Arts, 118 S. Mich. ave., Main 5017.</p> <p>ARTS AND CRAFTS</p> <p>THE ARTS AND CRAFTS BOOK SHOP—Formerly in the Venetian bldg., now 104 S. Michigan bldg., Suite 616. Books, lesson markers, quarterly covers; Cross and Crown Jewelry.</p> <p>ARTS AND CRAFTS STUDIOS</p> <p>Visit the Little Dutch Studio of NETTIE SPOOR HANAUER, 741 Fine Arts building, Chicago, for graduation, wedding and other gifts. Carefully selected leather and Art Craft novelties.</p> <p>CLEANERS</p> <p>WM. E. BLACK—GENERAL CLEANER Wearing Apparel, House Furnishings, 6330 Madison ave. Tel. Hyde Park 178.</p> <p>CLEANER AND DYER</p> <p>J. A. WAIS Dry Cleaning—Fancy Gowns a Specialty. 2821 Madison st. Phone Garfield 3184.</p> <p>GIFT STUDIO</p> <p>GIFT STUDIO, 1025 Fine Arts bldg.—Hand made articles of special interest for wedding gifts. Tel. Harr. 6003.</p> <p>Original ideas in Wedding, Graduation Gifts, Stationery, Handwrought Jewelry, Metal Ware, baskets, Sentiment Cards and Folders. KADE GIFT SHOP, 3948 Cottage Grove ave., next Drexel Bank.</p> <p>GOWNS</p> <p>H. ZEISS LADIES' TAILOR Suite 1612 Heyworth Building Latest method. Ladies' plain suits, \$40.00 up. Misses' plain school suits, \$35.00 up; on 48 Phone Randolph 1174.</p> <p>MME. M. A. HADLOCK, Importer of Gowns and Tailored Garments. Republic bldg., 209 So. State st. Tel. Har. 3765.</p> <p>Cut Prices on All June Work for BENSON & VAN COTTLESWORTH GOWNS 603 Kesner Bldg., 5 North Wabash ave.</p> <p>FLANDERS 222 S. MICHIGAN BLVD. Individual Designs—Gowns and Frocks</p> <p>BLANCHIE BECKETT, Importer—Tailored Suits, plain and fancy. Gowns for Reception, Dinner and Theater; Afternoon Frocks; Blouses, Wraps and Negligees. 3512 Michigan ave., Phone Douglas 4691.</p> <p>SMART SILK COAT AND SKIRT SUITS from \$25 up</p> <p>MORTON & MORTON 111 Oak Park Ave., So., Oak Park 35 minutes via Lake st. Elevated</p> <p>GROCERIES</p> <p>ORCHARD & ORCHARD "Service" means quality, fast delivery, efficient delivery. 1433 E. 53rd st. Tel. Hyde Park 635.</p> <p>N. N. PRUDENFELDER'S "Gem" Grocery and delicatessen. Vegetables, smoked meats. 4310 Indiana ave. Tel. Kenwood 3170.</p> <p>HARDWARE</p> <p>Hardware—Cutlery—Tools STERBINS HARDWARE CO. 15 W. Van Buren st., near State</p> <p>HAIRDRESSING</p> <p>SHAMPOO 50c, hair dried by hand; hair orders by mail given special attention. MRS. PERRY, 6th floor Mentor bldg. Tel. Cent. 3276.</p> <p>BOSTON STORE—4th fl. Dearborn st. side. Miss Frances L. Clegg, Mgr. Manicuring 25c. Shampooing 50c. Hairdressing 50c.</p> <p>COLEMAN HAIRDRESSING AND MANICURING SHOP—4313 Indiana ave. Tel. Oakl. 680. Special attention given to residence work.</p> <p>HAIRDRESSING</p> <p>Martha Matilda Harper's Method BERTHA E. FARRHAR, 838 Marshall Field bldg. Tel. Triv. Ex. 1, Local 170</p> <p>JEWELRY</p> <p>KENWOOD JEWELRY SHOP Watches, Jewelry, Art Ware, Picture Framing. 1344 E. 47th st. Phone Oak 3663.</p> <p>LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS</p> <p>WALTER J. UHL, ladies and gentlemen's tailor. Cleaning, repairing and pressing. 1400 East 47th street, Chicago.</p> <p>MAX T. VOLKMAN Ladies' and Gent's Tailor Suits from \$20 up; high grade; workmanship guaranteed. 1407 Belmont ave. Tel. Garfield 1952.</p> <p>LADIES' TAILORS</p> <p>THE TALK OF THE TOWN OSCAR J. LEEN Makes the best suits and gowns within reach of moderate incomes. Suite 900, 218 So. Wabash ave., above McClurg's Bookstore.</p> <p>WYE & HERRING 1815 Heyworth bldg., 29 E. Madison st. Tailors</p> <p>WOMEN</p> <p>Correctly Tailored Suits and Long Coats, \$35.00 and up.</p> <p>LAUNDRIES</p> <p>ORIENTAL LAUNDRY CO. Telephone Monroe 2 1222 Madison Street</p> <p>PURITY LAUNDRY 1122 Foster ave. Phone Edge 4209 A trial from you will be appreciated.</p> <p>MEN'S TAILORS</p> <p>FRANK A. ROSE Artistic Tailor 310 Mollers Bldg., 5 S. Wabash Ave. Tel. Randolph 1001.</p> <p>THE MOORE & HARRINGTON CO. Suits and overcoats, \$20 to \$50 1216 East 63d Street.</p> <p>REASONABLE, RECOMMENDABLE, REPAIRABLE—MATSEN & CO. Tailors for Men. 1624 Madison st. Phone West 1758.</p> <p>LEA, O. JAMES, Suits \$20 and \$35. Tel. Ken. 3211, 1146 E. 47th st. Also ladies suits made or remodeled. Satisfaction guaranteed.</p> <p>MILLINERY</p> <p>LACY & CO. Importers and Designers of Hats 96 Mentor Building, 30 South State st.</p> <p>MAISON PETITE—Importers of Millinery. FRANCIS B. PARRISH Tel. Midway 1525. 6308 Lexington ave.</p> <p>QUALITY HAT SHOP—Our \$10 special meets fashion's decree. 601 Mollers bldg., S.E. corner Wabash and Madison.</p>	<p>CENTRAL CHICAGO, ILL. (Continued)</p> <p>PAINTING AND DECORATING</p> <p>OTTO F. HAHN, painting and decorating. Paints, glass, wall paper. 1230 Clybourn ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1635.</p> <p>PRINTERS</p> <p>KENFIELD-LEACH CO. PUBLICATIONS Day and Night Pressrooms and Lithotypes. 445-447 Plymouth street. Phone Harrison 754—All departments.</p> <p>ROOTERS</p> <p>GEO. A. KYLE, Established 1884 Shingle and Prepared Roofing Chicago and all suburbs. Phone Graceland 3068 756 Belmont Ave.</p> <p>SHOES</p> <p>CORSON'S EXCLUSIVE SHOE SHOP Lewis Institute bldg., Robey & Madison st. High class reliable shoes for all.</p> <p>SCHILLER W. FRAMHEIN Shoos for all Occasions 1002 East 63rd st.</p> <p>OAK PARK, ILL.</p> <p>DIY GOODS STORES</p> <p>AVENUE DRY GOODS STORE H. S. WEBER, Prop. Oak Park ave. and Lake st. Tel. 743.</p> <p>LADIES' TAILORS</p> <p>L. B. DAVIS & CO. Ladies' exclusive tailors. Suits from \$35 to \$70. We guarantee our work. Phone 459 Oak Park. 115 N. Oak Park ave. OAK PARK, ILLINOIS</p> <p>TEA ROOM</p> <p>THE COPPER KETTLE TEA ROOM Read house cooking. Tel. O. P. 1529 6510 So. Boulevard. Oak Park, Ill.</p> <p>EVANSTON, ILL.</p> <p>ARTS AND CRAFTS</p> <p>THE TRE-O SHOP—Hand made jewelry and metal work; designs and estimates submitted. 1579 Sherman ave.</p> <p>GROCERS</p> <p>HENRY J. SUHR, The Reliable Grocer—Personal service, fair dealing, quality of goods the best, prompt delivery. 604 Davis st.</p> <p>WOMEN'S SHOP</p> <p>ACKLEY GIFT SHOP The American Girl Tie—Lovely Velvet and Tiny Roses. By mail 50c, 75c, \$1.00. State color. 1617 Orrington ave.</p> <p>CHAMPAIGN, ILL.</p> <p>COAL AND LUMBER</p> <p>ALEXANDER LUMBER COMPANY, 65 North Walnut st. Lumber, coal and a complete line of building materials.</p> <p>FLORIST</p> <p>J. E. YEATS, Flower Shop, 41 Main st. Cut Flowers, Plants, Decorations and Floral Designs. Both Phones.</p> <p>GENERAL CONTRACTORS</p> <p>WM. CURTIS—General Contractor and Builder. Hardwood floors a specialty. 806 W. Springfield ave., Champaign.</p> <p>GROCERIES</p> <p>METZLER & SCHAFER CO.—Wholesale grocers to the consumer. Write for illustrated catalogue. Champaign, Ill.</p> <p>HOUSE FURNISHERS</p> <p>TEA CARTS, Reed Carts \$10 to \$50. Fumed Oak \$18.50. Mahogany \$25 to \$65. Write for pictures. MITCHELL & KILGER.</p> <p>JEWELRY</p> <p>MISS RAY L. HOWLAND—Diamonds, Jewelry, Art Goods, Fine Watch Repairing. Walker Opera House.</p> <p>REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE</p> <p>E. C. CAMPBELL & SON—Real Estate, Loans, Fire and Automobile Insurance. 112 E. University Ave., Champaign, Ill.</p> <p>PEORIA, ILL.</p> <p>FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING</p> <p>HIGH GRADE FURNITURE—Solid mahogany, Uppercassian walnut and celebrated Stickley furniture. BILKACH MARSHALL & CO., 312 S. Jefferson st. Phones 1794.</p> <p>GROCERIES</p> <p>P. C. BARTLETT CO. First class Groceries. Peoria, Ill.</p> <p>HAIR SHOP</p> <p>MRS. K. L. GOODMAN Fine French Hair Goods 439 Main street Phones 1123</p> <p>MEATS AND FISH</p> <p>G. A. FITCH & SONS Meat, Fish, Oysters and Poultry 205 S. Madison ave. Both Phones 292</p> <p>SHOES AND RUBBERS</p> <p>HUBER'S "GOOD SHOES"—Complete line of men's, women's, boys and children's footwear. 340 Fulton. Tel. 733.</p> <p>URBANA, ILL.</p> <p>WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES</p> <p>URBANA AND CHAMPAIGN LADIES will find only the best in Millinery and Ready Made Garments at THE AMSBARY STORES.</p> <p>OMAHA, NEB.</p> <p>PHOTOGRAPHERS</p> <p>SANDBERG & EITNER 107 South Sixteenth st. For Photos of Quality</p> <p>KANSAS CITY, MO.</p> <p>ADVERTISING</p> <p>WILLIS A. HAWKINS SCHOOL OF ADVERTISING Personal instruction—Evening classes 712-713 Wadsworth Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.</p> <p>CLEANING, PRESSING, DYEING</p> <p>Six Phones Always Listening EULEKA WM. G. HEMPHILL, Manager 242-244 Broadway 31st and Pasco 1316 E. 37th St.</p> <p>VALOT—French Dry Cleaner and Ostrich Feather Shop. Both Phones. 3112 Main st.</p> <p>CLOTHIERS</p> <p>Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers COOPER-WOOLWORTH 1106 Walnut Street.</p> <p>CORSETS</p> <p>BRINLEY—305 Altman Building Corsets made to order. H. Phone M-6298 B. Phone G. 500-W</p>	<p>KANSAS CITY, MO. (Continued)</p> <p>FLORISTS</p> <p>ARTHUR NEWELL FLORIST—The best that grows in flowers and plants. North-east cor. 10th and Grand ave.</p> <p>SAMUEL MURRAY "One Stop" Only 913 Grand Avenue</p> <p>FLOUR</p> <p>"Use Royal No. 10 Flour Satisfaction Guaranteed." O. H. PITKIN BKG. CO.</p> <p>FURNITURE</p> <p>THE HOCQUARD FURNITURE CO. Factory to Fireproof Terms if desired. 1323-30 Grand ave.</p> <p>GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES</p> <p>HIGHEST EFFICIENCY at lowest possible cost. CHANDLER CO., 1231 Walnut st. Both phones.</p> <p>GROCERS</p> <p>KEENEY AND KEEVER, 4503 Troost Groceries and Meats Home Phone 8-44 Bell Phone 8-2202</p> <p>FRIEDMAN'S MARKET, 316 East 12th st. Choice Groceries, Meats, Bakery Delicatessen. Tel. Home M-5081, Bell G-976</p> <p>HAIR DRESSERS</p> <p>LEMON HAIR SHOP Manicuring, Hair Dressing. 201 Sharp bldg., 11th and Walnut sts.</p> <p>MISS LINDSEY—Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Manicuring; reasonable prices. 407 Gordon & Koppel bldg.</p> <p>HAT CLEANING</p> <p>NATIONAL HAT CO.—Old hats made new, cleaned and blocked. 108 East 8th st. H. Phone M-4749.</p> <p>JEWELERS</p> <p>What we say it is it is. J. K. MERCER JEWELRY CO. 104 Grand avenue.</p> <p>LADIES' FURNISHINGS</p> <p>ROSE ESTERY, 1204-06 Main St. "Dressmaker to Mother and the Girls." Lunch in our Tea Room.</p> <p>HADEN-WOODIN Millinery, Suits, Coats, Waists. 231 Altman Building. Southeast corner 11th and Walnut.</p> <p>LAUNDRIES</p> <p>FORD LAUNDRY CO.—1305-7-9 Virginia St., Kansas City, Mo. Phones: Home 6046 Main, Bell 302 Grand.</p> <p>MEN'S WEAR</p> <p>MEN'S HATS and Furnishing Goods—Come in. Let's keep our acquaintance in repair. A. B. LEWIS, FASHION, 1110 Walnut st.</p> <p>PLUMBING AND REPAIR SHOP</p> <p>FRED SCHREIBER'S REPAIR SHOP, 407 East 33rd st.—Repair work of all kinds. Plumbing and electrical work. Fans cleaned. Home Phone South 1320.</p> <p>REPAIR SHOP</p> <p>NED BARR, Locksmith—Bicycle, electrical and general repairing; lawn mowers sharpened. 1019 E. 33d st. Home Phone 8-16.</p> <p>SHOES</p> <p>BESSE AVERY CO. Latest Novelties, Greater Values. Ladies' and Children's Shoes.</p> <p>TAILORS</p> <p>JOHN FRASER MERCHANT TAILOR Gates Building, 111 East 10th Street</p> <p>MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.</p> <p>LADIES' FURNISHINGS</p> <p>A. L. KROGMAN, Importer of Groceries, Fans, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Fine Linen, Underwear, Shirt Waists, Blouses, Corsets, etc. 904 Nicollet ave.</p> <p>ST. JOSEPH, MO.</p> <p>DRY GOODS AND DEPT. STORES</p> <p>MARTIN BARNES DRY GOODS CO. 518-520 Felix St. St. Joseph, Mo. Railroad Fares Reduced.</p> <p>DALLAS, TEXAS</p> <p>CLOTHING</p> <p>We sell everything to make the Man's Summer Wardrobe. Complete DREYFUS & SON</p> <p>PIANOS</p> <p>SCHUBERT PIANOS, Player Pianos and Talking Machines. McCALLAN PIANO CO., 913 Elm st.</p> <p>WESTERN SALT LAKE CITY</p> <p>AUTOMOBILES</p> <p>ARE MEERKING, JR.—Utah Auto & Taxi Co. Stand. Hotel Utah. Both phones 63. Also Exchange 130 all cars 1129-47.</p> <p>CAFETERIA</p> <p>SHAY'S CAFETERIA Serving Delicious Home-Cooked Foods. Opposite Post Office, 341 So. Main St.</p> <p>SAN FRANCISCO</p> <p>BOOKS</p> <p>PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store—The most beautiful and interesting in America. 239 Grant ave.</p> <p>TAILORS</p> <p>J. A. ULRICH Men's Tailoring 45 Kearny st., San Francisco</p> <p>OAKLAND, CAL.</p> <p>PIANOS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.</p> <p>PIANOS, furniture, carpets, etc. GIRARD'S furnish home complete from stoves to pianos. 517-519 14th st., Oakland, Cal.</p> <p>ARTS AND CRAFTS</p> <p>YIP GIFT SHOP Art Goods and Gift Novelties. 1205 State Street.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT STORES</p> <p>THE GREAT WARDROBE FOR MEN AND BOYS HATS AND COATS FOR LADIES</p> <p>GROCERIES</p> <p>DIEHL'S—A grocery since 1891. Dependable eatables and good service. 82 State st. Both phones 44.</p> <p>LONG BEACH, CAL.</p> <p>GROCERIES</p> <p>BARNES MISSION GROCERY 132 W. Third st. H. 908, S. 8, 737-W. Quality and satisfaction guaranteed.</p>	<p>MILWAUKEE, WIS.</p> <p>GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES</p> <p>UP-TO-DATE LIGHTING FIXTURES No job too large or too small for H. E. FRANK, 421 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.</p> <p>CORSETS</p> <p>THE CORSET SHOP, Frederika Pluehban Corsets, Hosiery, Lisle and Silk Underwear, Silk Petticoats. 407 Milwaukee st., Milwaukee, Wis.</p> <p>FLORISTS</p> <p>LOVELAND FLORAL CO.—Prompt attention to all orders. Lobby Railway Exchange bldg., Milwaukee. Tel. Main 1231.</p> <p>FURS AND STORAGE</p> <p>WM. RECKMEYER CO. Furriers. Exclusive furs and fur garments. Prices moderate, fine workmanship. Special prices on alterations. Cor. Wisconsin St. and Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.</p> <p>HAIR GOODS</p> <p>KNUSSEL'S HAIR SHOP Hair Goods, Manicuring, Hair Dressing. 464 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.</p> <p>LADIES' TAILOR</p> <p>H. B. FRIEDMAN, near Juneau ave., Milwaukee.</p> <p>MANICURING</p> <p>MARIE L. FRANK MANICURING Near Ladies' Entrance, Hotel Pfister Lobby</p> <p>MILLINERY</p> <p>SCHWARTZ Showing of exclusive Mid-Summer Hats 410 Milwaukee st., Milwaukee, Wisconsin</p> <p>PLUMBING AND GASFITTING</p> <p>EDGAR DOWNER PLUMBING AND GASFITTING, 97 Farwell ave., 539 Park pl., Milwaukee, Wis.</p> <p>SHOES</p> <p>WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP \$3.50-7.00 131 Grand Ave., Milwaukee.</p> <p>TAILORS</p> <p>WM. MARNITZ CO. Makers of Correct Clothes for the Man Who Cares. Suits \$25 and up 102 Mason st., Milwaukee.</p> <p>TRUNKS</p> <p>GEORGE BURROUGHS & SONS, sole mfrs. of the Kullerbocker wardrobe trunk. 424 and 426 East Water st., Milwaukee.</p> <p>WESTERN DENVER, COL.</p> <p>BOOKBINDING</p> <p>THE DIETTER BOOKBINDING CO.—Blank book makers, binding of every description. 1833 Champa st. M. 304.</p> <p>DAIRIES AND CREAMERIES</p> <p>ASK YOUR GROCER for Peerless Creamery Butter, made by the C. G. CARLSON ICE CREAM CO., 1229 13th st.</p> <p>Cosmopolitan Dairy, pure milk and cream. Anton A. Curtis, Prop. Phone Champa 2738, 5151 St. Paul st., Stockyards station.</p> <p>DENTIST</p> <p>E. B. PERCE, D. D. S. Room 719 Central Savings Bank Building Telephone Main 6653.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT STORES</p> <p>A. T. LEWIS & SON DRY GOODS CO. COR. 16TH AND STOUT STS. DENVER—The store that recognizes no transaction completed until the customer is absolutely satisfied.</p> <p>FLORIST</p> <p>MAUFF FLORAL CO., 1225 Logan st. Phone Main 1588. Cut flowers, plants, decorations and floral designs.</p> <p>FURNACES</p> <p>MICHAEL HEATING CO.—Steam, Furnace Heating, Hot Water Heating. 504 15th st. Telephone Main 1774.</p> <p>FURNISHED ROOMS</p> <p>FINELY furnished rooms, Capitol Hill; two blocks from State Capitol; prices reasonable. MRS. FANNY HOLLENBACH, 1740 Sherman st.</p> <p>HAIR STORE</p> <p>HAINES—HAIR GOODS—HAINES Suite 212 Masonic Temple. 1st of Cream fave with every check of \$1 and over.</p> <p>LINENS AND LACES</p> <p>HEDGCOCK & JONES, 719 16th St. For Linens, Laces, Novelties, Forsythe Waists and Onyx Hosiery.</p> <p>MILLINERY</p> <p>LA MODE MILLINERY. All prices to suit all people. 808 15th St. Also carry hand painted china.</p> <p>PIANO TUNING</p> <p>ALBERT S. JOHNSON, Expert Piano Tuner—Salesman for high grade pianos. 2253 Vine st. Phone York 3021.</p> <p>PRINTING</p> <p>THE UNION PRINTING CO. General Commercial Printers. Phone Main 5435, 1829-31 Champa St.</p> <p>SHOE REPAIRING</p> <p>EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY—"Yellow Front." M. J. LAWLER, prop. Work called for and delivered without extra charge. Phone Main 8453, 1527 Champa st.</p> <p>TAILORS</p> <p>NATHAN BROS. 201-204 Colorado Building. Denver, Colo.</p> <p>WALLA WALLA, WASH.</p> <p>COAL AND WOOD</p> <p>ARTHUR C. THOMPSON WOOD AND COAL</p> <p>DAIRY</p> <p>VALLEY DAIRY Stands for Purity and Wholesomeness COYLE BROS., Props.</p> <p>DRY GOODS AND SHOES</p> <p>A. M. JENSEN CO. DRY GOODS, SHOES, WEARING APPAREL</p> <p>DYEING AND PRESSING</p> <p>STEAM DYE WORKS, 16 North Second St. Dye 716. Clothing Cleaned and Pressed. Hats Blocked.</p> <p>ELECTRICIANS</p> <p>PRINZ ELECTRICAL COMPANY—House wiring and repair work. Everything electrical. 104 E. Alder St. Phone 1902.</p> <p>GROCERIES</p> <p>MALCOLM McLEAN GROCERY CO. Fancy and Staple Groceries, Crockery, Graniteware and Notions</p> <p>HARNESS SHOP</p> <p>DEAN'S HARNESS SHOP Harness and Saddlery. Repairing of all kinds. 213 W. Main St.</p>	<p>WESTERN WALLA WALLA (Continued)</p> <p>HOTELS</p> <p>THE GROVE A Home Hotel 104 N. 3rd. Phone 69</p> <p>JEWELER</p> <p>K. FALKENBERG Diamonds, Watches, Cross and Crown Pins, etc. 42 East Main st.</p> <p>LAUNDRY</p> <p>STANDARD LAUNDRY WM. TEAL, Mgr. 44 South Palouse st. Phone 78</p> <p>MILLINERY</p> <p>CAUVEL'S STYLE SHOP—Leaders in Exclusive Millinery. Phone 2516, 103 East Main, Walla Walla, Wash.</p> <p>MUSICAL INSTRUCTION</p> <p>THE FISCHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC A School of Music Ideals and Musical Achievement</p> <p>PHOTOGRAPHERS</p> <p>E. H. EGGERS The PHOTOGRAPHER in your town Phone 1654, 10 Colville Street</p> <p>REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, ETC.</p> <p>C. F. WEBSTER, Real Estate, Insurance of all kinds. Rentals and Loans. -Jury Baker Bldg. Phone 197.</p> <p>SHOES</p> <p>\$5.00 YOU CAN'T PAY MORE \$5.00 YOU CAN PAY LESS. THE 100% BOOT SHOP, Walla Walla, Wash.</p> <p>STATIONERY AND CONFECTIONERY</p> <p>THE BOOK NOOK Stationery, Office Supplies, Confectionery and Ice Cream. Wholesale and Retail.</p> <p>VACUUM CLEANERS</p> <p>THE DUNLEY PNEUMATIC SWEEPER Does the work of a High Pressure Vacuum Cleaner. Call at Room 45, E. Main or Phone 901.</p> <p>WALL PAPER AND PAINTS</p> <p>ROGERS & GRAHAM, Painting and Paper Hanging, Wall Paper, Paints, Varnishes, glazes, etc. Phone 153.</p> <p>SPOKANE, WASH.</p> <p>BANKS</p> <p>THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Ziegler bldg., corner Riverside and Howard. Start a bank account with us; pay all your bills at our bank; we pay 4 per cent on savings accounts. Open every Saturday night from 6 to 8.</p> <p>BARBER SHOPS</p> <p>KUCH'S BARBER SHOP Strictly up to date. New location. 16 Wall Street</p> <p>VICTORIA HOTEL BARBER SHOP We observe and carry out the details of Hair Trimming.</p> <p>CAFE</p> <p>GERMOND WAFFLE HOUSE—Sprague & Lincoln. Waffles day and night; chops and steaks; 25c lunch; short order all day</p> <p>CLOTHING</p> <p>WEIN'S CLOTHING HOUSE "Stylest" \$20 Clothing. Specializing in 331 Riverside. Phone A-2708</p> <p>CLOAKS AND SUITS</p> <p>"IS TRUE you can save one half and more on a suit, coat or dress at the UPSTAIRS STORE. Also Milliner, The Florence Co. THE UPSTAIRS STORE, 505 to 516 Mohawk bldg. Main 976.</p> <p>DENTISTS</p> <p>DR. A. B. LOCKARD 205 Hyde Building Phone Main 1333.</p> <p>DRESSMAKING</p> <p>MISS SELMA AKINS Dressmaking and Tailoring 517 Granite Block</p> <p>DRY CLEANING</p> <p>CASCADE LAUNDRY Expert French Dry Cleaners Phones Maxwell 286 and B1374</p> <p>EXCLUSIVE TAILORING</p> <p>HUP Fashioner of Fine Clothes for the Man Who Knows. 803 First Ave.</p> <p>GROCERS</p> <p>KING GROCERY AND MARKET Superior goods, service and delivery. Call Max. 1438 or A-2227 Monroe.</p> <p>BUSY BEE MERCANTILE CO. "THE QUALITY GROCERS" Imported and domestic groceries. Our own kitchen for butters and delicatessen products. Meat and sausage department under expert supervision. Green produce fresh daily. First class delivery everywhere. 714 and 716 Main ave. Phones: Main 530 and A-2046.</p> <p>HAIRDRESSING AND MANICURING</p> <p>THE ORIENTAL HAIR SHOP, 212-14 Peyton block—Eldon, 1042 1st and hair work. MME. SINKS. Main 2102.</p> <p>HOTELS</p> <p>HOTEL TOURAINE—Transient rates 30c and up; with private bath \$1.50 and up. Riverside and Monroe.</p> <p>LAUNDRIES</p> <p>PEARL LAUNDRY—Soft river water used. No strong acids. We know how. Call Glen. 411 and 413 or F-1571.</p> <p>MAY MANTON PATTERNS FOR PATTERNS from the Woman's Page of the Monitor phone M 1708, or see BLAKELY DRY GOODS CO.</p> <p>MEN'S CLOTHES & FURNISHINGS</p> <p>THE CRESCENT MEN'S CLOTHING STORE Cor. Main ave. and Wall st. Main 0672</p> <p>PIANO INSTRUCTION</p> <p>JULIA VERNON BAKER TEACHER OF PIANO 228 THE AUDITORIUM</p> <p>PIANOS</p> <p>SOLD DIRECT—National factory line. Cards, D. OREAR, Apt. Conservatory teacher. Touraine Hotel or Colfax, Wa.</p> <p>PRINTING</p> <p>UNION PRINTING CO. E. D. Furman. Prop. Fine job printing. Phones Main 2262 and A-1532. 414 First ave.</p> <p>REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS</p> <p>C. F. CLOUGH & CO., Spokane, Wash. Real Estate, Investments, Insurance, Loans and Rentals. Established 25 years.</p> <p>SHOES</p> <p>FOOT-COMFORT-QUALITY-ECONOMY—assured if you buy of ROGERS SHOE CO. 418 Riverside</p> <p>TAXICABS</p> <p>CITY CAB & TAXI CO. Bell, Main 85. Home, A 3487. W. J. & M. C. Conley, Props. 105 Howard</p> <p>TRANSFER AND STORAGE</p> <p>WE HURRY—The Cater Transfer and Storage Co., for moving vans and baggage-wagons. Phone Main 3285 or A 3235.</p> <p>WOMEN'S READY TO WEAR Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Lingerie, Corsets, Shoes, Hosiery. THE CRESCENT Riverside, Wall and Main.</p>	<p>WESTERN SEATTLE, WASH.</p> <p>ACCOUNTANTS (CERTIFIED)</p> <p>GEORGE W. TEMPLE 532 Coleman bldg. Phone Elliott 1377</p> <p>ADVERTISING</p> <p>THORNE ADVERTISING SERVICE, Inc. 610-618 Cray Building All legitimate forms of publicity handled to the advertiser's advantage. Writing, illustrating, placing, etc.</p> <p>ART GALLERIES</p> <p>A. E. SCHNEIDER Importer of Paintings, Picture Framing 518 Third Avenue</p> <p>ATTORNEYS</p> <p>KARR & GREGORY 911-13 AMERICAN BANK BLDG. SECOND AT MADISON</p> <p>BAKERS</p> <p>HOLSUM BREAD Made clean, sold clean, delivered clean. Thirty-two ounce loaf for 10 cents. Your grocer sells it. "HOLSUM" Ask for it.</p> <p>CAFE</p> <p>BUNCH OF GRAPES CAFE MRS. F. A. COOKE, Prop.</p> <p>BUNCH OF GRAPES CAFE White Building MRS. F. A. COOKE, Prop.</p> <p>CAFETERIA</p> <p>BIRD'S CAFETERIA A refined place to eat Union Street, Opposite Postoffice</p> <p>"SOMETHING NEW" HICK'S CAFE For ladies and gentlemen. Same reasonable prices as elsewhere. Private dining room for ladies. Music.</p> <p>CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS</p> <p>COMPLETE LINE OF BABY CLOTHES to 12 years. MRS. OLIVER'S BABY SHOP, 1327 Second Ave.</p> <p>CLEANING AND DYEING</p> <p>BELOUNT DYE WORKS 508 East Pine Street. Est. 946 Ladies' Suits Cleaned, \$1.50</p> <p>PANTORIUM DYE WORKS, downtown office 1419 Fourth ave., phone Main 7580 Wagon will call.</p> <p>CORSETS</p> <p>AGENT for the GOODWIN and other Brat-cloth blouses at prices from \$1.50 to \$2.50. MME. A. MORRILL, 1327 Second av.</p> <p>CLOTHING</p> <p>LUNDQUIST-LILLY, 304 Empress Bldg. MEN'S UPSTAIRS CLOTHING. Less expense, hence lower price</p> <p>VEGETABLE SILK SHOP Hosiery and Underwear 232 People's Bank Building</p> <p>COAL</p> <p>OCCIDENTAL FUEL CO. Clean Coal, Prompt Service, Best Weight Right price. Elliott 325.</p> <p>CUT GLASS, CHINA, TRUNKS</p> <p>Departments on new fifth floor, FRANK-PATERSON CO., Main 7100 Corner University and Second ave.</p> <p>DENTISTS</p> <p>DR. D. G. SARGENT 403 Burke Bldg. Phone Main 8849</p> <p>DR. FRANK S. SMITH 514-515 ALASKA BLDG. Phone Main 7418</p> <p>FLORISTS</p> <p>WOODLAWN FLOWER SHOP—Everything in flowers and plants. H. A. GROUCH, 1412 1/2 ave., Clemmer theater. Phone Main 6945.</p> <p>FURNITURE</p> <p>GROTEBANK CO.—A complete home furnishing store—from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made—50th and Pike sts.</p> <p>GROCERIES</p> <p>OLD HOMESTEAD BRAND GROCERIES are the best. They are sold all over the state of Washington. Ask your Grocer for them. If he doesn't have them tell us. Sylvester Bros. Co., Distributors.</p> <p>HAIRDRESSERS</p> <p>KING BROS., 719 Second Ave. CORRECT STYLES</p> <p>HAIRDRESSING</p> <p>VELVETINA SHOP, 420-422 People's Bank bldg. All you'd expect of a first-class establishment.</p> <p>HAIR STORE</p> <p>TOM SINGER'S HAIR STORE, 1067 First ave., cor. Madison. Gentleman's toupees and wigs a specialty, also hair dressing, shampooing and manicuring.</p> <p>ICE CREAM PARLOR</p> <p>Ice Cream—Cakes—Light Lunches 912 SECOND AVE.</p> <p>INTERIOR DECORATORS</p> <p>FREDERICK & NELSON Interior Decorating, Upholstering, Wall Papers. Estimates furnished.</p> <p>JEWELRY</p> <p>GRAHAM & VICTOR Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Main 4320 821 Second ave.</p> <p>LAUNDRIES</p> <p>NELSON'S HAND LAUNDRY 420 E. 4th St. Phone Main 5470</p> <p>"THE GREAT FAMILY LAUNDRY" SUPPLY LAUNDRY CO. East 317. Phone Elliott 2201.</p> <p>CITY OF PARIS FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 1313 East Madison. Phone East 2298. Dresses and Shirt Waists Our Specialty.</p> <p>MARKETS</p> <p>BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND DAIRY PRODUCTS. F. M. SIGSWORTH, Pike Pl. Public Market. Stall 206. Downtown.</p> <p>MOVING AND STORAGE</p> <p>FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE—Moving, packing, shipping. Reduced rates east and west. HENRY WELER, Main 2817.</p> <p>MILLINERY</p> <p>MRS. E. SHOULER Distinctive Designs in Millinery 116 Third Ave.</p> <p>DES LOIS Millinery Parlors and School</p>
--	--	--	---	--	--

BOSTON **RATES**
RESPONSIBLE COM
Telephones 14
1427, 1468, 1469, 4085 and 4

Railroad Development and Industrial News

RECENT MARKET DECLINE OF NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK

Property Said to Be in Good Condition and Earnings for the Year Just Ending Expected to Be Ten Millions Greater Than Preceding Period

NEW YORK—For several weeks before the market turned upward some Wall street interests and also some statisticians appeared to be much disturbed over the decline in Northern Pacific stock. The price losses were the subject of considerable comment. Statisticians, on several occasions, attempted to show by a mere abstract analysis of figures just why Northern Pacific as a 7 per cent standard issue was selling at about the level at which a stock paying only 5 per cent might be expected to be quoted under similar market conditions. The principal conclusion from all these abstract analyses was that the earnings of the Northern Pacific have not been very much larger during the last two or three years than they were prior to the last increase in the capital stock and the expenditure of the proceeds from it and a considerable amount of money besides. This, it was claimed, was the chief reason why investors were selling the stock and other investors and speculators were refraining from buying it.

Pretty much everything about the so-called analysis was wrong, except possibly the figures used for the purpose of comparisons, which presumably were taken from official reports. Nothing whatever was said with respect to the conditions which caused some of the differences in earnings to which special attention was directed. Consequently incorrect conclusions were perfectly natural and logical. It is only fair that the facts be set forth. To begin with, it is estimated that the gross earnings of the Northern Pacific for the fiscal year ending with the current month will be close to \$70,000,000. For the first 11 months and the first week of June the estimated figures were \$67,000,000. From present indications the returns for the remaining three weeks of the month and the year will be at least as good as for the initial week. If that proves to be true the grand total for the year will be nearer \$71,000,000 than \$70,000,000.

The \$93,000,000 stock to which reference has been made in recent statistical articles on the position of the Northern Pacific was issued in 1907. In some cases comparisons as to earnings have been made between those for 1911 and 1912 with the figures for 1906. For the fiscal year of that date the total gross earnings of the Northern Pacific were \$61,223,475. It will be seen at a glance, therefore, that the returns for the current fiscal year will be about \$10,000,000 larger. By fair-minded critics this would be accepted as a pretty substantial increase without knowing anything of the conditions prevailing during either of the two periods, or during the years intervening. Something regarding the actual conditions should now be sketched in order to make the situation clear.

Beginning with 1906 a boom in the Northwest got under way. It had its start chiefly with the large amount of railroad construction which was begun that year or the next. Reference is made particularly to the building of the Pacific coast extension of the St. Paul and to what is known as the North Bank line of the Northern Pacific, which is owned jointly with the Great Northern. It is estimated that for the purpose of all this work the Northern Pacific had the hauling of materials involved in an outlay of \$200,000,000 and the carrying of 100,000 passengers who directly participated in the building of the North Bank line, 400 miles in length.

It is unnecessary to say that operations of this magnitude, all in Northern Pacific territory, brought about a boom, or unnatural and to some extent unstable, conditions in the Pacific Northwest. The immediate and direct effect upon Northern Pacific earnings was, of course, a very material increase in both the freight and passenger receipts.

Mention has already been made of the fact that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, the gross earnings were \$61,223,475. Of this amount \$44,041,406 was contributed by freight traffic and \$17,182,069 by passenger traffic. The very next year, under the boom which was rapidly developing, the total gross earnings were \$68,534,000, an increase of 7.1-3 millions in a single 12 months. The freight receipts expanded \$4,354,000 and the passenger \$2,555,000. These gains continued until 1910, when the boom and its effect upon Northern Pacific earnings reached the apex. For that fiscal period the total gross receipts were \$69,292,260. It should be stated before going further, however, that these figures included also the very large passenger returns and the somewhat larger freight returns from the Yukon expedition which was held at Seattle that year.

In spite of all these abnormal conditions which prevailed from 1906 to 1910 in the Pacific Northwest, and which in the judgment of Northern Pacific interests of many years' experience in that territory, are not likely to obtain again, the gross earnings for the fiscal year just closing will undoubtedly be larger than for any one of those periods. But this statement does not tell the whole story by any means. Every railroad man and every student of railroad conditions and earnings knows that freight receipts are the best index, so far as railroad statistics are concerned, of the development of a country. It should be borne in mind that during the period under review the St. Paul completed and put in operation its Pacific coast ex-

tension and that other lines in competition with the Northern Pacific were opened as well.

Notwithstanding these facts the freight earnings for the first 11 months and one week of the present fiscal year of the Northern Pacific were \$50,313,000. Back in 1906, when the boom was already in progress, the freight earnings were only a little more than \$44,000,000. Here is a gain during the seven years of fully \$6,000,000, under conditions quite adverse for the purposes of comparison. Passing on to 1910, it is found that the freight earnings were only \$46,239,000, whereas, as already shown, \$50,313,333 have been made this fiscal year, with three weeks yet to hear from. Here is a gain of \$4,000,000, with the returns for the current year in comparison with those when the boom in the Northwest was at its height, and with a great exposition thrown in. Passenger earnings for that year, for reasons which need no explanation, were a little over \$20,000,000. For the present fiscal period they will be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$16,000,000. This, of course, is a falling off of \$4,000,000.

In addition to the explanation given, of course, competition has played some part in this loss. It has not been anything like the factor which has been represented in most of the recent analytical articles on the position of the Northern Pacific. A recent tabulation of the passenger earnings of the Northern Pacific for the ten months ended April 30 last discloses some highly interesting facts in this connection. During that period there were some 250 passenger trains in operation on this system. Of this number only eight were in the transcontinental service. An analysis of the earnings of the 242 trains at service with which there was little competition and of those of the eight transcontinental trains, show that for the 10 months' period the rate of losses in the one was identical with that in the other. This fact would seem to prove conclusively that the falling off was due to general conditions rather than to competition from the St. Paul or any other road.

The Northern Pacific management easily might have made for the current fiscal year a much better showing as to net earnings than the pamphlet report will disclose. But this would have been at the expense of the property, which is absolutely contrary to the policy of Howard Elliott and his associates. As a matter of fact, about \$3,500,000 more will be expended for maintenance of roadbed and equipment than was paid out last year. Notwithstanding this, the surplus will be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 more. In other words, instead of showing \$5,500,000, say, of surplus in the treasury on the year's operations, the management has reinvested in the property \$3,500,000 of that amount for the benefit of the security holders. It is true that during the first 10 months of this fiscal year the Northern Pacific put into the roadbed alone money at the rate of \$1284 a mile. These figures compare with only \$1176 for the Great Northern, \$1004 for the Burlington, and \$872 for the St. Paul, about whose competition with the Northern Pacific so much has been said. President Elliott and his associates began soon after the opening of the present calendar year to rush improvement work so that it might be out of the way before the opening of the harvest season, with its attending scarcity of labor, and before the heavy crop movement expected sets in. This work has been done and the deductions from earnings made during months when the earnings normally are not nearly as large as they are during the last half of the calendar year. Consequently, in comparison with the earnings the outlays seem correspondingly large. The benefit of these expenditures is already being realized and will be felt to a much greater extent between now and next January and in succeeding months.

Northern Pacific officials are not worrying over competition from the St. Paul or other lines. They are doing their utmost to maintain and develop a first class railroad property and to give the best service possible. In the judgment of one of the officials a newly constructed road in a given territory generally gets a fair proportion of the new business. He also believes that of existing business the older line or lines get the larger part. This, he says, has been true in the case of the Northern Pacific and he believes will continue to be true. Neither are Northern Pacific officials worried over the recent decline in the stock to nearly par. They have been more interested in the fact that on the decline the number of owners of the stock has increased materially. Last week alone the gain was in the neighborhood of 650. During that period, and for a further time back, the number of buyers was considerably in excess of the sellers.

In most cases they took a small number of shares, presumably for investment. For instance, on June 5 there were 71 sellers and 101 buyers. On the following day the sellers were 55 and the buyers 109. On the seventh 31 sold and 53 bought, while on the ninth 88 disposed of their stock and 162 bought. These figures are taken from transfer sheets, and it is understood that in most cases brokerage firms were the sellers and individuals the buyers.

RATHER FULL COTTON YIELD IS INDICATED

Demand for Product the World Over and Good Prices Encouraged Increase in Acreage, but Conservatism Is Shown

PROSPECTS FAVORABLE

NEW YORK—According to the Chronicle's customary annual report, the area of cotton in the United States this season is 38,573,441 acres, against 37,377,276 acres last year, an increase of 3.20 per cent.

There has been a quite general, though not radical, tendency to add to the area this season, the report says. The demand for cotton in augmenting quantity the world over and the remunerative prices that have been received for the staple recently have furnished the needed incentive, but neither of these influences has served to cause planters to depart from a comparatively conservative plan of campaign in making additions.

In fact in older sections of the belt increases, where made, have been small except in Mississippi and Louisiana where the fear of the boll weevil having practically subsided, there has been a further more or less considerable return to cotton of land heretofore thrown out of that crop. Conservatism is even observable west of the Mississippi river where much virgin soil is brought under cultivation each year, the additions in Texas and Oklahoma having been no more than moderate. In California we find a large percentage of augmentation, but cotton raising is yet in its infancy there and the area limited to the Imperial valley.

In maturity the crop at this time, while a little more advanced on the whole than in 1912, is somewhat behind an average year. The planting season this year was not complicated by floods of any extent, nor have damaging frosts been reported. During early May dry weather and low temperature continued to some extent adverse influences, but since the latter part of that month quite generally favorable weather has fostered healthy and vigorous growth.

Telegraphic advices now indicate that the prospect with an average season hereafter is for a pretty full yield on the acreage.

Fertilizers have been much more freely availed of, the use of commercial sorts having spread this year to localities where artificial aid to productiveness had never been considered. Many of our reports indicate that intensive farming is taking a strong hold in the South.

The following table shows the acreage by states:

	1913	1912	Inc.
Alabama	4,279,661	4,157,276	2%
Arkansas	1,044,283	1,018,102	2%
California	2,740,838	2,748,838	0%
Florida	5,222,497	5,467,819	1%
Georgia	2,601,461	2,591,420	0%
Idaho	4,167,767	4,168,174	0%
Illinois	3,551,032	3,417,338	4%
Indiana	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Iowa	12,522,827	12,041,580	4%
Kansas	2,415,171	2,322,280	4%
Mississippi	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Minnesota	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Montana	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Nebraska	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Nevada	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
New Mexico	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
North Carolina	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Ohio	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Oklahoma	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Oregon	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
South Carolina	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Texas	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Vermont	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Virginia	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Washington	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
West Virginia	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Wisconsin	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Wyoming	1,233,814	1,060,273	15%
Total	38,573,441	37,377,276	3.20%

J. J. HILL TAKES VACATION

NEW YORK—James J. Hill left Thursday night for his annual fishing trip up the St. John river, in northeastern Canada, near the mouth of the St. Lawrence. Accompanying Mr. Hill as his guests were Charles Steele of J. P. Morgan & Co., Dr. George D. Stewart, W. H. Dunwoody of St. Paul and L. W. Hill. The party will board Mr. Hill's yacht at Montreal for the sail down the St. Lawrence to the fishing camp.

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT COMPANY

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—At a special meeting of stockholders of the Lehigh Valley Transit Company it was voted to increase the company's bonded debt from \$15,000,000 to \$16,000,000 in order to carry out the plan of acquisition of the stock of the Eastern Consolidated Electric Company.

HOW DEPOSITS HAVE INCREASED IN BOSTON BANKS RECENTLY

The third comptroller's call of 1913 shows deposits in Boston some \$13,000,000 greater than on April 4 and nearly \$16,000,000 less than a year ago on June 10, when the record high total of \$301,093,380 was touched.

Outside of this increase in deposits during the past few months, which has been accompanied by a substantial gain in cash and an increase in reserves from 24.43 per cent to 25.91 per cent, there is nothing of feature in the June 4 returns. A steady advance in the average book value of the Boston bank stocks continues to be registered. It is now up to \$220 as compared with \$217 at the last comptroller's call. Changes in the market prices, however, are very slight, there being little disposition to sell bank stocks under present money rates.

In the following tabulation are shown capital, surplus and undivided profits, deposits, book value, and last sale of stock of the Boston national banks, the Hyde Park omitted:

	Capital	Surplus and Undivided Profits	Deposits	Book Value	Last Sale
Bay State	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
First	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Fourth-Atlantic	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
First National	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
First National	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
First National	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
First National	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
First National	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
First National	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
First National	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000

DIVIDENDS

The Lackawanna Steamship Company has declared a final dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable July 1.

Old Dominion Steamship Company declared regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable July 30.

The Cleveland Steamship Company, declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable July 1.

American Screw Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, payable June 30 to stock of record June 23.

Ohio Fuel Supply Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable July 15 to stock of record June 30.

American Locomotive Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1.

The Seaboard National Bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable July 1 to holders of record June 25.

Massachusetts Lighting Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable July 15, to shareholders of record June 25.

The Washington Water Power Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable July 1 to holders of record June 25.

The Kolb Bakery Company declared usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 21.

The General Baking Company declared usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 21.

Rhode Island Perkins Horseshoe Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on preferred stock, payable July 15 to stock of record July 1.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable June 30 to holders of record June 27.

The Columbus Electric Company declared the usual semi-annual dividend of \$3 on its preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 23.

The City Investing Company of New York declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 25.

A six months' dividend of 3 per cent (30 cents a share) has been declared on the preferred stock of the Interstate Railways, payable July 1 to stock of record June 20.

The Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 20.

The directors of the Textile Finishing Machinery Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable June 30 to stock of record June 21.

The Western Ohio Railway Company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent on the first preferred stock, payable July 1, and of 1 1/2 per cent on the second preferred, payable July 10.

The Porto Rico Railways Company, Ltd., has declared the usual quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred and 1 per cent on its common stocks, payable July 2 to holders of record June 21.

Assets Realization Company of New York has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the old preferred stock and of 2 per cent on the new single class stock, both payable July 1 to stock of record June 28.

Executive committee of Seaboard Air Line Railway has recommended declaration at next meeting of directors full 2 1/2 per cent semi-annual interest, payable Aug. 1, on company's 5 per cent adjustment mortgage bonds.

Procter & Gamble Company declared an extra dividend of 4 per cent on common stock payable in common stock on and after Aug. 15 to stock of record July 25. First dividend on new common stock distributed in this dividend will be paid Nov. 15.

SUGAR MARKET
NEW YORK—Domestic refined and spot raw sugar markets unchanged. London beets easier, June 9s 4 1/2d, unchanged; July 9s 4 1/2d, off 1/4d; August 9s 3 1/2d, off 1 1/2d.

WHEAT PROSPECT
MONTREAL—It is claimed acreage of wheat in the West will not show an increase this year. There is even a possibility that in Alberta, acreage may be smaller, as many older farmers are not only not increasing their wheat acreage but are actually curtailing it. This also applies to Saskatchewan. The tax acreage, also, is not likely to be larger. Explanation lies in fact that there has been a good degree of disappointment in the two provinces of late years, owing to the way the wheat crops turned out, and many farmers have come to conclusion that it might be better not to depend so much on one crop, and are increasing their livestock and also acreage of oats and barley. It is claimed that about 75 per cent of acreage sown to wheat in southern Alberta last fall was large.

BAR SILVER PRICES
NEW YORK—Commercial bar silver 58 1/2c off 1/4c. Mexican dollars 48c, unchanged.

LONDON—Bar silver 26 13-16d, off 1-16.

M'ELWAIN CO. GROSS SALES HIGH RECORD

Estimated Gain of Twenty Per Cent Over Last Year and Fifty Per Cent Over 1911. Also a Good Increase in Net Earnings

REMARKABLE GROWTH

Gross sales of the W. H. McElwain Company for the fiscal year ended May 31, established a new high record, being 1 1/2 times as much as \$20,500,000, a gain of 20 per cent over the 1912 year and of more than 50 per cent over 1911.

Net earnings amounted to rising \$750,000, which would equal approximately 15 per cent on the first preferred issue of \$5,000,000 or two and one half times the 6 per cent dividend requirement.

After allowing for first and second preferred dividends, balance for the \$2,000,000 common stock amounted to about 15 per cent.

Of the first preferred stock, in which the chief public interest centers, there is now \$4,800,000 outstanding. During the year the company has purchased 600 shares, or 800,000 first preferred in accordance with the by-laws and at the annual meeting on June 25, stockholders will be asked to approve cancellation of the stock bought in by the treasury.

In the 1912 year \$500,000 first preferred was purchased in the same manner so that the total amount which has been retired is now \$1,100,000. First and second preferred stockholders now number 1493 compared with only 887 a year ago, the wider distribution, of course, being due to the issue of \$2,500,000 additional first preferred by Lee, Higginson & Co. early in January.

During the last fiscal year the company spent approximately \$190,000 for repairs and renewals in maintaining its plants at maximum efficiency. All such expenditures were charged to operating expenses and included in cost of production. In the 1912 year \$146,278 was so charged against \$99,463 in 1911 and \$86,774 in 1910.

Although the very large increase in the total sales during the last two years has been due in some measure to the absorption by the McElwain Company of three large wholesale shoe houses in which it had previously owned a majority of stock and whose sales are now included, sales of shoes by the company's manufacturing department have shown a normal increase over 1912 of fully \$1,500,000, thereby establishing a new high record. The average number of employees of the company during the past year has been 8223. Its plants are now all busy and the new year has started promisingly with a good volume of business in sight.

The following table shows the remarkable expansion of sales of the big shoe concern over the last 10 years:

	Gross Sales	% Increase
1912	\$20,500,000	100
1911	17,000,000	25.4
1910	13,625,255	1.8
1909	12,375,700	25.1
1908	10,687,079	10.0
1907	9,712,412	11.7
1906	8,691,274	14.5
1905	7,588,321	45.6
1904	5,293,043	25.2
1903	3,847,640	42.1

*Partly estimated.

TWO PER CENT DIVIDEND TO BE DISBURSED

NEW YORK—New York, Ontario & Western has declared a dividend of 2 per cent, payable August 4.

This is an annual dividend. New York, Ontario & Western paid 2 per cent per annum regularly from 1905 to 1911, inclusive, in 1905 paying 2 1/2 per cent in addition.

Last June the road passed its usual 2 per cent rate, earnings being seriously affected by the strike in the anthracite fields beginning April 1, 1912. This year revenues have recovered and the 2 per cent dividend will be fully covered in the fiscal period ending this month.

LEATHER BUYERS
Chicago—Edgar J. Webb, Essex.
Philadelphia—Harvey Bates of England
Walton & Co., 194 South st.
(The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade information bureau, 166 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.)

BLACK SHEETS PRICES LOWER
PITTSBURGH—There has lately appeared more general shading of an extra dollar a ton in black sheets, making a total of \$2 a ton from the level firmly maintained earlier in the year. Galvanized sheets have shown no great further weakening, while blue annealed sheets continue firm.

The market is thus quotable at 2.25c to 2.35c for black, 3.40c to 3.50c for galvanized and 1.75c for blue annealed. The leading interest is operating about 80 per cent of its sheet mills, which is stated to be as many as the steel supply will permit.

SOLAR REFINING COMPANY
LIMA, O.—The \$1,500,000 increase in the capital stock of the Solar Refining Company, recently authorized, will be distributed as a stock dividend to stockholders of record June 30.

ARMATURE INSULATION

HORN FIBRE

In Sheets or Rolls. Samples and Test Report on Request

DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO., Ellmers, Del., Chicago, Ill.

BALTIMORE & OHIO GETTING INTO STRONGER POSITION

Although Spending Heavily for Repairs and Improvements Company's Regular Dividend Is Safe with Good Margin—Convertible Bond Prices

NEW YORK—Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4 1/2s. have been very active lately on the New York stock exchange. For days past, speculators, for stock jobbing purposes, had been circulating rumors that the Baltimore & Ohio, because of flood losses and other heavy operating expenses, would be forced to reduce its 6 per cent dividend. It was pointed out that for the 10 months of the current fiscal year, gross earnings had increased \$7,546,000 while net for the same period showed a gain of only \$113,000. At that rate, speculators declared, it would be impossible to maintain the dividend; and they called their conclusions to Europe, where Baltimore & Ohio is largely held.

In the natural order of events, those disturbing reports regarding Baltimore & Ohio's future found their way back to President Willard and, as usual, Mr. Willard was quick to act. Wall street was soon informed officially that the cablegrams from Berlin to the effect that the dividend would be reduced were absolutely unfounded. After stating that "the rate of distribution will remain unchanged at 6 per cent," it was added, "allowing for the extraordinary emergency outlay from current earnings of approximately \$3,000,000 on account of flood and other damages, and placing a conservative estimate on June business, the revenues for the fiscal year will leave a comfortable 1 1/2 per cent margin of safety after the regular dividend disbursements." That was enough to satisfy investors as to convertible 4 1/2 per cent bonds; hence the unusual activity in those securities.

Baltimore & Ohio's 4 1/2 per cent convertibles, due March 1, 1933, offer a fraction over 5 1/2 per cent around present prices. Those bonds can be exchanged for the 6 per cent common stock at 110 at any time up to Feb. 23, 1923, and are redeemable after March 1, 1923, at 102 1/2.

The indenture provides that no mortgage shall be placed either upon the road or upon stock or bonds directly owned on March 1, 1913, without equally securing the convertible bonds. In other words, those bonds enjoy all of the attractive features of the convertible clause, and at the same time occupy the same position as a regular mortgage bond for no securities can be placed ahead of them.

In the official statement denying the Berlin dividend rumors, it was pointed out that the company "would continue its policy of making

Leading Events in Athletic World

CRIMSON EIGHT WHICH IS TO MEET THE BLUE



THIS CREW HAS MADE A WONDERFUL SHOWING SINCE GOING TO THE THAMES RIVER THREE WEEKS AGO

HARVARD CREW STATISTICS				
UNIVERSITY EIGHT				
Position	Name and class	Residence	Age	Height Weight
Bow	Quinn Reynolds '14	Montclair, N. J.	21	6 1 178
2	Franklin H. Trumbull '14	Salem, Mass.	21	6 1 165
3	Edwin D. Morgan Jr. '13	Westbury, L.	22	6 1 168
4	Bartlett Harwood '15	Newton, Mass.	20	6 2 178
5	Guy M. McVicar '15	Watertown, Mass.	20	6 1 177
6	Alfred M. Goodale '13	Cambridge, Mass.	23	6 1 161
7	George F. Stratton '13	Cambridge, Mass.	23	6 1 177
Stroke	Lewis S. Chandler Jr. '14	Tuxedo Park, N. Y.	21	6 1 161
Cox	Capt. Charles T. Ables '13	St. Louis, Mo.	21	5 6 107
Average weight, excluding coxswain, 162 1/2 pounds.				

UNIVERSITY FOUR				
Bow	Leverett Saltonstall '14	Boston, Mass.	21	6 1 160
2	Thomas J. D. Fuller Jr. '15	Washington, D. C.	19	5 11 161
3	Henry A. Murray Jr. '15	New York, N. Y.	20	6 1 168
Stroke	William T. Gardner '14	Gardner, Me.	21	5 11 184
Cox	Alfred T. Ables '13	St. Louis, Mo.	21	5 6 107
Average weight, excluding coxswain, 162 1/2 pounds.				

FRESHMAN EIGHT				
Bow	Arthur T. Leman	Waltham, Mass.	19	6 1 174
2	James Talbot Jr.	New York	19	6 1 167
3	Ernest W. Soucy	Forest Hills, Mass.	20	5 11 172
4	Capt. David B. Morgan Jr.	New York, N. Y.	18	5 9 171
5	Theodore H. Potter	Westchester, N. Y.	19	6 1 177
6	Kenneth B. G. Parson	Providence, R. I.	19	6 1 176
7	Charles E. Schall	New London, Conn.	19	6 3 188
Stroke	Leon S. Chichester	Albany, Mich.	20	5 11 156
Cox	Henry L. F. Keger	Fairfield, Me.	20	5 6 106
Average weight, excluding coxswain, 172 1/2 pounds.				

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING				
Team	Won	Lost	1913	1912
Philadelphia	33	17	1913	1912
New York	31	19	1913	1912
Brooklyn	28	23	1913	1912
Chicago	21	30	1913	1912
Boston	21	30	1913	1912
Pittsburgh	20	31	1913	1912
St. Louis	20	31	1913	1912
Cincinnati	10	38	1913	1912

RESULTS THURSDAY
Pittsburgh 5, Boston 4.
New York 8, Cincinnati 7.
Philadelphia 2, Chicago 1.
Brooklyn 11, St. Louis 5.

GAMES TODAY
New York at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

PITTSBURGH 5, BOSTON 4
Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh defeated the Boston Nationals in a close contest Thursday by the score of 5 to 4, the first game won by the locals after six straight losses. Mann, the Boston center fielder, missed Wilson's long hit in the eighth inning with Pittsburgh runners on second and third base, allowing two runs. The score:
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2-5 8 3
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-4 9 3
Batteries-Adams, Robinson, Camnitz and Coleman; Hess and Hardin. Umpire-O'Day and Emslie. Time-1h. 41m.

GIANTS BEAT CINCINNATI 8-7
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0-8 7 2
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0-7 12 2
Batteries-Mathewson and Meyers; Benton, Suggs and Clark. Umpires-Brennan and Eason. Time-1h. 40m.

CHICAGO IN FOURTH PLACE
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 3 0
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1 7 1
Batteries-Alexander and Killifer; Lavender, Cheney and Bresnahan. Umpires-Klem and Orth. Time-1h. 50m.

BROOKLYN 11, ST. LOUIS 5
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-11 18 0
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-5 14 2
Batteries-Wagner, Curtis and Miller; Phelps, Marbet, Harmon and Wingo. Umpires-Umpires, Rigler and Byron. Time, 1h. 50m.

CATCHER SWEENEY OF THE NEW YORK AMERICANS HAD A FIELD DAY AT THE BAT YESTERDAY. IN FIVE TIMES UP HE MADE FOUR SINGLES AND A THREE-BAGGER.

THAT WAS A FINE PITCHER'S BATTLE BETWEEN BROWN OF THE ATHLETICS AND RUSSELL OF CHICAGO YESTERDAY. THE FORMER WAS FOUND FOR FOUR HITS TO THREE FOR THE LATTER AND YET THE ATHLETICS WON 2 TO 0.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MONITOR FROM ITS EUROPEAN BUREAU
LONDON-The first day's play between Canada and South Africa in the play for the Davis cup resulted in a tie.

NASH TO SUCCEED SNELL
PROVIDENCE, R. I.-H. Reginald Nash '14 of South Weymouth, Mass., has been elected captain of the Brown University baseball team to succeed Walter H. Snell of Brockton, who goes to the Philadelphia American League club. Captain Nash played center field with Mercurberg Academy.

PIEZ SOLD TO NEW YORK
RICHMOND, Va.-Piez, leftfielder of the Richmond baseball team in the Virginia league, has been sold to the New York Giants. He came here from Greenville, S. C.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
Montgomery 1, Memphis 0.
Birmingham 7, Atlanta 2.
Mobile 8, New Orleans 4.
Chattanooga 6, Nashville 2.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE
Atlantic City 4, York 3.
Harrisburg 4, Harrisburg 1.
Harrisburg 8, Allentown 1.
Wilmington 6, Trenton 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE
St. Joe 5, Wichita 3.
Topeka 4, Des Moines 2.
Omaha 2, Lincoln 1.
Denver 3, Sioux City 4.

COTTON STATES LEAGUE
Jackson 12, Columbus 3.
Meridian 3, Clarksdale 2.

EASY DAY'S WORK SCHEDULED FOR CREWS ON HUDSON

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.-Today only the lightest kind of practice is to be given the crews training here for the big regatta of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association on the Hudson river tomorrow. All of the oarsmen are in the best of form, and the coaches will confine the day's work to racing starts and short limbering-up spurts.

A stiff southeast wind swept the Poughkeepsie course late Thursday afternoon, kicking up a sea that fairly defied crew practice and yet very little work was done by the oarsmen.

Coach Vail took out all three of his crews, rowing up the river behind the point at Crum Elbow, where a short stretch of comparatively smooth water was found. Here the crews were given some practice at starts and short spurts.

Coach Courtney got his Cornell men out early in the evening and took them down the river, behind the western hills, where he, too, sent all the crews through practice at starts and short spurts.

Coach Ward of Pennsylvania kept his crews off the water, and declared the rest would do them more good than trying to row under such unsatisfactory conditions.

The Syracuse crews, except the four-oared, did not row, and Coach Rice had his Columbia men out for only a short paddle above the boathouse. They were sent away a few times at the word "go" and did little practice at spurts.

Coach Conbar kept his Washington crews off the water, but will give them a long row today.

W. M. WASHBURN TO MEET T. R. PELL IN TENNIS FINAL

NEW YORK-W. M. Washburn, the Harvard player, meets T. R. Pell tomorrow in the final round of singles in the metropolitan lawn tennis championship tournament of 1913 on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club. Pell defeated F. C. Inman and Washburn beat C. F. Watson Jr. in the semi-final round Thursday. Pell won from Inman by a score of 6-4, 4-6, 6-2, 6-1, and Washburn easily bested Watson, 6-2, 7-3, 6-2.

The Pell-Inman match was the hardest fought contest of the day.

In the doubles matches, fourth round, Leonard and Watson defeated Cunningham and Tobey, 8-6, 5-7, 7-5; Bull and Washburn beat Dr. W. Rosenbaum and A. Lovibond, 8-6, 6-1, and Bagges and Voshell defeated Gates and Gates, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3, thus filling the semi-final bracket in this class with one exception. Shafer and Mahan have yet to meet Little and Hall to determine the pair which will come against Touchard and Pell.

PUTNAM AGAIN HIGH GUN
SPRINGFIELD, Vt.-For the second day of the Vermont state shoot at Riverside Park the high gun was L. W. Putnam with 144 out of 150. G. H. Chapin, professional, was second, 140 out of 150, and G. R. Steele and H. H. Wright were tied for third. The Vermont state championship was won by F. P. Adams of Barre with 93 out of 100; H. B. Moulton of Montpelier, second, 89 out of 100. The Dupont trophy for high average for both days was won by H. B. Moulton with 356 out of 400.

WILEY BREAKS RECORD
PHILADELPHIA-George Wiley of Syracuse, N. Y., holder of many world's records in long-distance pedaling, won another at the Point Breeze Velodrome Thursday night by breaking the American mark for one hour's continuous riding. Wiley covered 47 1/2 miles in his 60 minutes of cycling, which is just two miles and 200 yards greater than the previous record.

PHILADELPHIA GETS REID
REID OF THE DAVENPORT "Three 11" baseball team was sold Thursday to the Philadelphia National team. He will report to them in 90 days.

CRICKET MATCH OPENS TODAY
PHILADELPHIA-The season's third international sporting event started today at the Germantown Cricket Club, Manheim, when the champion Australian cricket team met in the first contest with the All-Philadelphia team. The All-Philadelphia Club, which is considered the best in this country, hopes to better their record of last year when they defeated the visitors in two games.

VERMONT BEATS HAWAII, 10-9
BURLINGTON, Vt.-Vermont defeated the University of Hawaii Thursday, 10 to 9, making a strong finish. The score:
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Vermont.....0 0 0 1 0 0 4 3-10 10 7
Hawaii.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-9 9 5
Batteries-Gallagher and Mayforth; Foster and Mark. Umpire, O'Brien. Time, 1h. 50m.

CROWTHER SIGNS CONTRACT
NEW HAVEN-Announcement was made Thursday night that George Crowther, the Brown University shortstop, has been signed by President George Cameron of the New Haven Eastern Association baseball club. He will join the team at once.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE
Albany 9, Scranton 6.

TEXAS LEAGUE
Dallas 4, Beaumont 0.
Houston 1, Austin 1.
San Antonio 3, Waco 1.
Waco 5, San Antonio 2.
Galveston 4, Ft. Worth 2.
Ft. Worth 2, Galveston 0.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION
New London 4, Pittsfield 0.
Bridgeport 2, New Haven 1.
Hartford 3, Holyoke 2.

HARVARD AWAITS BIG VARSITY RACE WITH VICTORIES

(Continued from page one)

securing a ticket at the last moment were disappointed.

Many yachts came into the harbor last night and early this morning and went up the river to get good places from which to watch the race. The usual government service was on hand to patrol the course during the races.

Among the more pretentious small craft were the U. S. S. Dolphin, with Secretary of the Navy Daniels and his family aboard, and the yacht Noma with the owner, Vincent Astor, and a party on board. The Astor yacht was dressed in Harvard crimson.

Harvard inaugurated the regatta most successfully late Thursday afternoon, when her second varsity four and freshman four won easy victories over their Yale rivals in the two preliminary races.

The first race to start was that between the freshmen. The crews started just above the navy yard and rowed a mile up river. With a favorable wind and tide, conditions were good for fast time.

Harvard was first to catch the water, and went ahead at a high stroke for the first quarter of a mile, but gained so easily that Stroke Lund cut the beat down to 32, keeping it there for the rest of the way. The Crimson men finished in fine form, while the Yale oarsmen had rowed themselves out completely. The time for Harvard was 5m. 30s. and for Yale 5m. 42s. This represented a margin of about four lengths.

The second varsity fours started soon after the first race. In this one Harvard again got the start on Yale and drew away from the very start, getting a lead of more than three lengths at the half mile. This lead was doubled in the next half mile, and the Crimson crossed the finish line in 5m. 25s., Yale going over in 5m. 43s. The crews rowed as follows:

HARVARD 2D VARSITY FOUR				
Bow	E. K. Carver '14	Cambridge, Mass.	21	5 11 161
2	L. Curtis Jr. '14	Boston, Mass.	21	6 0 178
3	L. Curtis Jr. '14	Boston, Mass.	21	6 0 178
Stroke	P. W. Bunk '16	No. Y.	18	5 11 153
Cox	W. C. Land	Boston, Mass.	18	6 0 189
Average weight of four, 170 pounds.				

HARVARD FRESHMAN FOUR				
Bow	H. Whitmarsh	New York	19	5 0 152
2	H. M. Mendenhall	Baltimore, Md.	19	5 0 152
3	H. M. Mendenhall	Baltimore, Md.	19	5 0 152
Stroke	C. C. Land	Boston, Mass.	18	6 0 189
Cox	W. C. Land	Boston, Mass.	18	6 0 189
Average weight of four, 170 pounds.				

YALE 2D VARSITY FOUR				
Bow	G. Jenkins '14	Woolf.	20	6 0 175
2	H. H. H. H.	H. H. H.	20	6 0 175
3	H. H. H. H.	H. H. H.	20	6 0 175
Stroke	P. W. Bunk '16	No. Y.	18	5 11 153
Cox	W. C. Land	Boston, Mass.	18	6 0 189
Average weight of four, 170 pounds.				

YALE FRESHMAN FOUR				
Bow	S. G. Gallard	Phila.	19	5 10 150
2	D. Hickey	New York	19	5 10 152
3	P. Schwartz	Boston, Mass.	19	5 10 152
Stroke	H. Hume	Springfield	17	5 0 139
Cox	S. C. Land	Boston, Mass.	18	6 0 189
Average weight of four, 153 pounds.				

HARVARD-YALE VARSITY RACES				
Year	Won	Lost	Time	Score
1892	Harvard	Yale	22m.	154
1893	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1894	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1895	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1896	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1897	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1898	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1899	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1900	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1901	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1902	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1903	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1904	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1905	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1906	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1907	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1908	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1909	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1910	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1911	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1912	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148
1913	Harvard	Yale	21m.	148

PRESENT RECORD.
1852 race was for two miles. From 1853 to 1876 race was for three miles. Since 1877 it has been four miles, and since 1878 it has been held at New London.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Yale 26, Harvard 26.

Harvard-Yale Regatta

YALE'S ENGLISH COACHED VARSITY EIGHT



BLUE VARSITY AS IT ROWED AT NEW HAVEN JUST BEFORE LEAVING FOR THE THAMES RIVER-SINCE THEN SOME CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE

SEMI-FINALS IN BAY STATE GOLF AT WOLLASTON

The semi-final round of the Massachusetts state amateur golf championship tournament of 1913 is being played this afternoon on the links of the Wollaston Golf Club at Montclair with the following players competing for the two places in the final round which will be played tomorrow: Francis Ouimet, J. G. Anderson, F. H. Hoyt and P. W. Whittemore. Ouimet meets Anderson and Hoyt plays Whittemore.

The third round was played this morning under rather unfavorable conditions. P. W. Whittemore won his match the easiest, making a medal score of 71. His opponent was G. M. Hart of the home club and he lost by a score of 6 to 5.

Whittemore's card follows:
Out.....3 5 4 4 5 4 4 3-37
In.....3 5 4 4 5 4 4 3-37

The best match of the morning was that between Francis Ouimet of Woodland and B. S. Evans of Belmont. Ouimet won by 1 up, but it took an extra hole. Ouimet had a card of 75 for the 18 holes, 39 going out and 36 coming home. Evans' card was 76. Their cards follow:

Ouimet, out.....3 5 4 4 5 4 4 3-37	Evans, out.....4 5 4 4 5 3 4 4-36
Ouimet, in.....3 5 4 4 5 4 4 3-37	Evans, in.....4 5 4 4 5 3 4 4-36

J. G. Anderson, the former title holder had little trouble beating P. Tewksbury by 6 and 4 while F. H. Hoyt easily won from R. A. Wood 5 and 4.

THIRD ROUND MATCH PLAY
F. J. Ouimet, Woodland, defeated B. S. Evans, Belmont, 1 up (19 holes).
J. G. Anderson, Woodland, defeated P. W. Whittemore, Country, defeated R. A. Wood, Belmont, 5 and 4.

M. Hart, Wollaston, 6 and 5.

Some brilliant golf was played in the first two rounds of match play Thursday. Francis J. Ouimet of Woodland was the particular star. In the morning Ouimet played the first nine holes in 34, starting with a string of seven 4s and ending with two 3s, which allowed him to win by 6-4 over G. F. Willett. Playing out the hole holes the winner scored a 72, the best match play record completed of the day. R. R. Gordon, Brae-Burn, who was beaten by Ouimet last year at the former's course in this same event, suffered defeat again yesterday after a remarkable match.

F. H. Hoyt, playing the best golf of the afternoon, defeated P. Gilbert, a former champion, 4 and 2. The elimination of S. K. Sterne by R. S. Evans was a surprise. Evans was out in 42 and 2 up, and the match ended at the fifteenth.

BOSTON TO MEET PHILADELPHIA IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Preparations are being made today by the Boston National League Club to handle a record-breaking crowd at the Walpole street grounds tomorrow afternoon when the local team meets the Philadelphia Club in a double header.

It will be the first home game the Boston team has played since going around the western circuit and many fans are planning to turn out to give the club a royal welcome.

The Boston team has made a better showing on this western trip than any previous Boston National League Club in some years. The team won 10 of the 18 games played and is now holding first place in the second division.

EIGHT YACHTS IN CHICAGO EVENT

CHICAGO-Eight of the fastest Chicago-owned yachts crossed the line at 10 a. m. today and were off on the first leg of the Chicago Yacht Club's eighth annual triangular race that leads today to Michigan City, Ind.

The second leg, from Michigan City to St. Joseph, Mich., will be sailed tomorrow and the St. Joseph to Chicago leg on Sunday. Walden Shaw's big schooner, St. Albans, which won the Columbia Yacht Club's Michigan City race last Saturday, is the favorite.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE
Albany 9, Scranton 6.

TEXAS LEAGUE
Dallas 4, Beaumont 0.
Houston 1, Austin 1.
San Antonio 3, Waco 1.
Waco 5, San Antonio 2.
Galveston 4, Ft. Worth 2.
Ft. Worth 2, Galveston 0.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION<

THE HOME FORUM

Porches, Porches, Everywhere

American porches were formerly ugly and meaningless excrescences, built for show, according to a writer in the *Delinquent*. The only good ones, from an architectural standpoint, were the neat little stoops of New England cottages, with their two stiff settles and their formal air, and the great verandas of the classic southern houses. Southern porches have always been pretty good, because they have always been used; and now people everywhere are insisting on living a part of every day outdoors, and porches everywhere are becoming noteworthy. When we plan a new house we feel that we must have an entrance porch, very small and formal; we must have a great living-porch opening from the living-room, a porch that may be screened with glass in winter or wire net in summer; we must have an ample porch for the servants, and we must have one, or two, or three sleeping porches upstairs!

Tolstoi on Manual Labor

When Secretary of State Bryan visited Tolstoi he asked the latter to explain his point of view with regard to manual labor. Tolstoi said that he felt every one should do some manual labor for three reasons: first, as an evidence of the sincerity of his convictions that all men are equal; second, because only by working thus with the working people could he get into relation with them; third, to do work of this sort brings a peace which apparently Count Tolstoi considered as an evidence that it is right for every man to bear his share of the hard and distasteful work of the world, and not to impose his share upon the shoulders of others.

MUSIC AS A FORCE FOR PEACE

MAXIMS to fit most of the ups and downs and goings and comings and doings and ommissions of humanity may be found in the pages of Shakespeare. He knew that music has charms to soothe the harsh feeling, typing the happiness of harmony. Now Daniel Gregory Mason of Columbia University is cited by the Association for International Conciliation as offering a wider knowledge of the music of other nations by the people of all nations as a practical means to international harmony.

He sees that the acts of governments are after all dependent on the temper of the people behind them. He thinks that while the people of all lands may not read the masterpieces of other nations, they may certainly understand without study the music of other nations. He says:

Probably for every 10 Americans who have gained a sense of sympathy with Germany through Goethe's or Heine's poetry there are a dozen who love Beethoven's music. Few except special students could give an intelligent account of a great literary masterpiece of an out-of-the-way country like the Norwegian Ibsen's "Peer Gynt"; how many have delighted in the melodious orchestral suite founded upon it by Grieg! It would of course be absurd to claim that music can give us anything like the detailed information that literature can, or that its message is at all comparable to that of literature in concreteness and definiteness. In any such comparison music must suffer. So far as international peace depends upon the communication of facts and concrete thoughts from nation to nation, literature is doubtless its chief servant. But the present point is that it depends not only on these, but also, and perhaps even more intimately, on profound temperamental affinities and sympathies that can best be nurtured by such an art as music, with its wonderful power of illuminating the depths of our emotional life. It cannot show us the other man's intellectual ideas; but, by way of compensation for this shortcoming of vagueness, it has an incomparable power to reveal what is even deeper.

Woman's Wit

Charlotte Perkins Gilman tells the story of the woman who went to market one morning to buy some geese and found five hanging outside the shop. "I am a boarding-house keeper," she remarked, with a smile. "Will you pick out for me the three of those geese that are toughest?" The man laughed knowingly and obeyed. "Thank you," said the woman briskly. "Now I'll take the other two."—Judge.

GAY COSTUMES OF THE INCAS

THE sky grew brighter and brighter, and suddenly the fiery orb of the sun shot above the mountains and darted its rays in long shafts of light down upon the market place, says an article on Peru in Scribner's magazine. Under his effulgence, the beauty of this Sunday morning market became apparent. The houses around the plaza, hitherto gray and uninteresting, now gleamed white or pale blue or caught golden reflections under their broad eaves and balconies from the yellow dust of the roadways. Upon the surrounding hillslopes flocks of llamas and trains of donkeys stood silhouetted with silver awaiting a purchaser.

And the costumes! The men's were undoubtedly the finest. Their ponchos or blankets reaching to the knees were woven in rich patterns and ornamented with colored fringes; their sturdy unbrowned calves and feet were bare or protected only by rude sandals; upon their heads they wore tight fitting caps with ear flaps woven, too, in intricate designs like those of the poncho but far finer, the best being made of the beautiful vicuña wool, which, under the Incas, was reserved for the nobility alone. Their hair, long,

of landing and consignment in England is valued at £200 or thereabouts. The onion farmers remain in England for about three months and during this time some carry the onions about for sale, visiting all the towns and villages within reach, while the remainder are tying up the onions into bunches ready for the next day's market. Their farms, at a rental of about £40 per annum, consist of 10 acres or so, on which the principal crops are onions; though a fair amount of cauliflowerers are also produced. An onion grower from Plouescat, in the department of Finistère, has visited England with his onions for 29 succeeding summers. As a body, these men are a respectable, intelligent class. Their dress is quaint and picturesque—a dark blue jersey, a short-waisted double-breasted waistcoat, russet brown trousers, of material rather like corduroy, and fitting close at their ankles. The whole is surmounted by a small black hat.

Seal Has Olive Branch

The seal of the San Francisco exposition of 1915 was designed by Alfred Lenz. Columbia stands upon a globe above the severed isthmus with an olive branch in one hand and a shovel in the other.—Leslie's.

FLOWERS FOR ALL IN BOSTON'S WARD TEN

THERE are many reasons for being glad to live in ward 10 in Boston. It either holds or borders directly upon the public library, the opera house, the art museum, Symphony hall, the New England Conservatory of Music, many of the famous churches and the new Y. M. C. A. building. But there is perhaps no building which is more distinctive in its character and in the character it lends to its surroundings than Horticultural hall, across the street from Symphony hall.

Here during the flower season exhibitions are held every week or so of the most splendid garden products. In winter come the conservatory exhibits. But the summer flower shows are the most delightful. For one thing they are free. Any one may go in and wander about the flowery aisles and count over the marvelous variety of each flower family.

After two or three days the flower show is over and then comes the most beautiful factor of this grateful work. The streets of the tenth ward suddenly are all aglow with beauty. Every other person you meet on the street has a

One Pearl

I have one pearl, by Whose light
All things can see;
And in the heart of earth and night
Find heaven and Thee.
—Henry Vaughan.

Iron Perseverance

There is one thing, however, which stood me in good stead in my labor, the same thing which through life has ever been of incalculable utility to me, and has not unfrequently supplied the place of friends, money and many other things of almost equal importance—iron perseverance, without which all the advantages of time and circumstances are of very little avail in any undertaking.—George Borrow (Lavengro).

Woman's Call to Women

We women must educate ourselves, and that without delay. We cannot wait longer for political economists to solve such vital problems as clean streets, decent houses, warm clothes, wholesome food, living wages, safeguarded mines and factories, honest public schools. These are our questions. Already women are speaking, and speaking nobly, and men are speaking with us. To be sure, some men and some women are speaking against us; . . . Lot's wife turned back; but she is an exception. It is proverbial that women get what they are bent on getting, and circumstances are driving them toward education.—Helen Keller in *Metropolitan* magazine.

Golden Rule

Whatever you do, let not the pretense of a different religion make you think it lawful to oppress any man in his just rights. "Doing as we would be done to" is the measure of justice.—Jeremy Taylor.

HAWTHORNE'S BROOK FARM STORY

IN THE preface of Hawthorne's "Blithedale Romance" we read that the scene of the story is laid at Brook Farm in Roxbury, "occupied by a company of socialists." The name socialism in this day has developed many associations which it is impossible to correlate with what we know of the unworried, even impractical, dreamers of Brook Farm. They have come down to history as men who cared nothing for the good things of this world, and who were content with the very plainest living, if only their high thinking might go on without interruption by the concerns of earth.

Hawthorne mentions certain names, as Ripley, Dana, Dwight, Channing, Burton, Parker, cultivated and philosophic dreamers all. He says, "Even the brilliant Howdji might find as rich a theme in his youthful reminiscences of Brook Farm and a more novel one—close at hand as it lies—than those which he has since made so distant a pilgrimage to seek in Syria and along the current of the Nile." The reference here is of course to George William Curtis, who lived at Brook Farm for 18 months before he went abroad on those wanderings which he recorded in his "Howdji" books. Hawthorne himself refers to his stay at Brook Farm as the most romantic episode of his life, "essentially a day dream, and yet a fact."

In the "Blithedale Romance" he sets forth the strange interweaving of the life story of "the self-concentrated philanthropist, the high-spirited woman, bruising herself against the narrow limitations of her sex," and the slender maiden endowed with sibylline attri-

CONSTRUCTIVE ACTIVITY OF LOVE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE function of true being, which all mankind is seeking, can never be found nor fulfilled in the line of selfishness. The law of God, the spiritual requirement which constantly demands recognition and without which it is impossible for real happiness to be attained, calls for the constructive activity of love—love to God and love to man, the expression of God. He who understood the law of God and fulfilled it to the highest degree, Christ Jesus the Way-shower, plainly declared in word and deed that the way of salvation is the way of universal love. The golden rule was exemplified in his affections and in his summary of the law he laid no less stress upon the simple command to "love thy neighbor as thyself" than upon that other, to "love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength."

That the early disciples and followers

of the Master were not backward in appreciating this spiritual demand for unselfishness in thought and action is evident from the entire tone of the New Testament. We find it clearly expressed in the epistle of Paul to the church at Philippi. Having spoken of the consoling spirit of ministry and the comfort of love, the writer sums up Christian character by saying "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." That his friends and fellow workers might be in no doubt as to the exact nature of this Mind, Paul continues further on in his epistle to define the thoughts which pattern after Christ, and in doing so he composed that passage which has been of inestimable value to earnest Christian students ever since. "Finally, brethren," he says, "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." Truly this is as concise and definite a statement as any one might desire to guide one in putting on the Christ consciousness. Thought that agrees with this rule must ever be in consonance with that love which "thinketh no evil," which "suffereth long, and is kind," and which abideth when all else has proved a reed shaken by the wind, an utterly useless guide or support for man.

It has been said that instruction to be worth while should include, first, the statement of what should be done, and second, the statement of how to do it. This quite justly implies some further element than human will as necessary for the fulfillment of the right. It is just here that the teachings of Christian Science have come to a weary and perplexed humanity to point the way to the practical application of the divine Principle on which Paul based his statements, and which now as then is actually the secret of individual and communal salvation. The thinking of good is, according to the teachings of Christian Science, not only the right thing to do but is the only intelligent thing to do for the fact is that good alone is real and lasting and the thought of aught else than good is negative and unproductive, as even human experience must teach if carried to logical conclusions. The Science of Christianity is built upon the good and the true and upon nothing else and it is unrelated to anything else, just as the science of numbers is based solely upon correct statements or ideas. In the former as in the latter it is true that in proportion to the consideration of real facts the errors of omission and of commission are completely mastered.

It needs not so much Biblical authority as proofs in individual experience to convince the world of the practical value of Paul's injunction to think on the things that are praiseworthy and altogether lovely. The former is not wanting in any degree, it is true, for there is abundant testimony throughout the Scriptures that the universe of God's creating is entitled to the admiration and affectionate concern of each individual, particularly as applying to man, who is in truth "the son of God," the reflection or "image and likeness" of divine Mind. But in the individual test comes the glad experience which demonstrates to each of us the power of spiritual thought to heal and to bless.

In the order of faulty human conclusions, condemnation seeks recognition in consciousness and this belief should not be ignored by those who desire in any degree to so live as to be found upon the constructive side of things. In some way that which is the object of censure or criticism must be displaced by that which is worthy and desirable. Too long have mortals endeavored to escape from evil without fulfilling the primary necessity of mental renunciation of evil. It is the privilege of men today to turn thought from all that is unlike God, because of the discovered fact in Christian Science that ungodliness has no legitimate being nor power of continuance other than is ignorantly bestowed upon it by human consideration. The hour has struck when love, or the consideration of good, is proving its own justification.

tion by the same signs of redemption which accompanied the loving consciousness of the mighty Nazarene.

In the order of right living, then, it remains for each individual to exchange the careless habit of personal comparison and unsympathetic witness to evil for the constructive activity of love. To magnify God is at the same time to minimize that which is unlike God, and this is the end desired. "If sin, sickness, and death were understood as nothingness, they would disappear. As vapor melts before the sun, so evil would vanish before the reality of good," writes Mrs. Eddy on page 486 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," the Christian Science textbook. She continues, "One must hide the other. How important, then, to choose good as the reality!"

No man has the moral right to condemn another. No one should give voice to that which is false and wrong except it be to show how wholly substanceless it is, for the moral law demands that man know God and God alone in all the phenomena of His good creation. It is an inspiration in this endeavor to realize that the power of the individual to think spiritually is God-derived, an essential element in his unchangeable relation to the divine Mind; it is the kingdom of God that is "within" and there is no influence or power of any nature which can interfere either with the exercise of this power or with the positive good which it is bound to accomplish for all concerned.

Judging Books by Weight

The New York man who gave a library to his daughters and provided that if they could not agree on a division the books were to be weighed and thus equally apportioned was not the first man to use that method of determining the value of a volume, according to the *San Francisco Chronicle*. Many years ago in San Francisco there was a bookseller who had an intimate knowledge of fiction prices, but who was all astray when it came to general literature or scientific works. A customer having selected a volume would ask the price and, without so much as bothering to look at the title, if he saw that it was not a novel the seller would roughly weigh it in his hand and name the sum. Many a bargain was picked up in that way, but as the bookseller also bought on the same plan he never lost anything to speak of.

Science

And

Health

With

Key to the
Scriptures

The Text Book of
Christian Science by

MARY
BAKER
EDDY

A complete list of
Mrs. Eddy's works
on Christian Science
with descriptions
and prices
will be sent upon
application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

Falmouth and
St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by
The Christian Science
Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science" and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN,
Editor-in-Chief
ALEXANDER DODDS,
Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Telephone 4330 Back Bay
(Private Exchange)

EUROPEAN BUREAU
Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
London.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier
in the Greater Boston newspaper
district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID
United States, Canada and Mexico.
Daily, one year, \$5.00
Daily, six months, 3.00
In all other countries additional
postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly
is required.

Make checks, money orders, etc.,
payable to The Christian Science
Publishing Society, Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor is
on sale at all newsstands in New
England, and in Christian Science
Reading Rooms throughout the
world.

Rates for advertising furnished
upon application to the advertising
department.

The publishers reserve the right
to reject any advertisement.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites
6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1
Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite
750, People's Gas Building, Michigan
Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

United Kingdom Advertising
Office, Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
London. Telephone 9723 Central.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Picture Puzzle



What girl's name?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
Flagstone.

Horse on the Second Floor

One of the stories of the queer things that happened when the waters rose so high in the cities of Ohio is told in the Baptist Standard. A horse came swimming along towards a house and tried to get into a window on the second story. The gentleman of the house was there, and he kindly took out the window-frame and let the horse into his house. He kept the horse there upstairs till the waters had gone down enough so that the horse could be led down the front stairs and out doors.

From a Boy's Examination

The Pilgrims came to America so that they might persecute their religion in peace. Electricity is a current of very strong stuff. Sir Isaac Newton invented gravitation out of an apple. An axiom is something that is always so even if it isn't so.—Woman's Home Companion

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, June 20, 1913

Three Billions Unaccounted For

IT HAS been discovered by the department of agriculture, after a painstaking inquiry, that the average increase in the value of staple farm products during the last decade was about 33 per cent. Of this, it would appear, the farmer received no part. He had to be content, practically, with the same scale of profits that existed before the high-cost-of-living era set in. The middleman, however, did better, obtaining about 3 per cent of the rise. The annual consumption of these products represents a value of about \$9,000,000,000, and, according to the figures made available by this latest of investigations, this would leave about \$3,000,000,000 to be accounted for.

In striving to reconcile the facts as stated, a great deal will depend, of course, upon what is meant by the middleman. If he is only a single factor in the case, that is one thing; if the term is intended to apply to all the agencies intervening between the producer and the consumer, that is another thing. On the first assumption there is an unexplained leakage of \$3,000,000,000 somewhere. If this amount could be recovered and divided between the producer and the consumer, there would be an end, for the present at least, to all discontent; for while the profits of one would go up, the expenses of the other would come down.

It would be interesting to identify the middleman as the department of agriculture understands him. Is he an individual, or is the term meant to embrace all the agencies referred to? If the latter is the case, it is quite certain that 3 per cent of the rise would not cover the middle charges. For in these must be included the expenses of the shipper, of the carrier, of the jobber, the wholesaler, the commission dealer, the retailer and the pedler—all the cost, that is, of distribution. Very likely this is the impression intended to be left upon public thought. If so, it confirms the theories advanced heretofore by careful students of the question; that is, it confirms the belief that a clumsy and enormously expensive system of distribution is accountable for an unparalleled rise in living cost without a corresponding increase in the profits of the producer. In other words, the producer and the consumer alike have been contributing, and are still contributing, toward the maintenance of a distribution system that is eating up all the profits.

The department of agriculture will hardly have shed satisfactory light upon the question under consideration unless it shall take pains to make it clear that the missing \$3,000,000,000 were not merely scattered to the four winds.

The Woman Judge

THE woman of today is making rapid strides to catch up with the man in his diversified activities. She is taking up his athletics and his pastimes along with some of his clothes. She has invaded nearly all of the professions and the news has lately held accounts of one woman making quite a record as a judge of a juvenile court. For women to be in the practise of law is no new thing and now that a beginning has been made by the pioneers in nearly all the states, we shall probably see an increasing number of women qualifying for work in the legal profession each year.

But few women in the United States have attained judgeships, nor is there any considerable exodus of women from the bar to the bench likely to be forthcoming for a while yet. The duties of a juvenile judge, however, are different from those of any other magistrate, and the qualifications and especially the temperament required satisfactorily to fill this position, are, unique in the body of the American judiciary.

The judge of a juvenile court is required to possess neither legal lore nor classical erudition competently to acquit himself of his duties but he should have a keen power of penetration and a profound knowledge and love of humanity. He should have a high appreciation of the rights of the individual and a deep sympathy for and desire to relieve the individual in distress.

It is not surprising, therefore, that a woman should be making good in a juvenile court, for women are instinctively gentle and often manifest a wonderful aptitude for judging human nature.

Still even in this branch of the judiciary a woman cannot be expected to make a greater success than the man she is succeeding and always there's the danger of her being lost to that particular line of work for which she seems peculiarly fit.

If, for example, a woman is qualified through sympathy and the love of humanity to make wise and humane disposition of the cases of delinquent girls and children, coming before her as a magistrate of a juvenile court, would she not, by virtue of these very qualities, coupled with the advantages of her sex, be capable of accomplishing greater good as the head of an organization for the prevention of causes out of which these cases grow? Isn't a woman better qualified than any one else to take up these cases before they get to the juvenile court and straighten them out? Isn't she qualified to a higher degree than a man to get to the causes of this social slottam and jetsam, and remove them?

If such should be the case, and there are no doubt many who will say that it is the case, then a woman with the capacity to administer the affairs incident to the juvenile court of a large city would accomplish greater things still in a position where she could apply the preventative; where she could effect the removal of the necessity of the court rather than the administration of its functions.

SERIOUSLY, a first-class press agent could do valuable work for the agricultural department. The country needs to be more generally enlightened with regard to the achievements of that branch of the public service. In the matter of getting a better circulation for its printed matter alone, the expert press agent would pay for himself many times over.

TRYING to reduce the value of the college education to a lump sum representing its earning value is only another effort to place a figure on the still considerable number of the world's benefits that are beyond price.

NEW YORK is declared not to be a Sulzerainty.

Why Lemonade Needs Lemons

STRANGELY contradictory in all its ways, human nature can hardly surprise us by display of glaring inconsistency in its attitude toward the lemon. In these extremely modern and advanced times, although this inoffensive fruit of the sunnier climes, symbolically speaking, is in general disrepute, its principal by-product enjoys universal and well-merited popularity. Thus, while the average man shrinks instinctively from the proffered metaphorical citron, he accepts with alacrity and gratitude an invitation to indulge in a beverage concocted from the juice of the real thing. There is no accounting satisfactorily for this phase of human character; it would be only a waste of time and space to attempt an explanation of it here. Having recognized the fact, the next best thing to do is to forget it, for few of us are as practically optimistic as the man who took all the "lemons" handed him through a hot summer day and in the cool and calm of the evening sipped contentedly of the refreshing and delicious draught brewed from them.

Lemonade should be considered as a thing apart from all prejudice and partisanship, as something entirely different from buttermilk or grapejuice. It is entitled, by right of the innocent pleasure it bestows, to stand entirely upon its merits. It should be removed in thought from all disturbing associations, from all disagreeable entanglements, social, economic, political and diplomatic. The lemon is one thing, lemonade is another; and when the term lemonade is employed the idea intended to be conveyed is that it should be lemonade in fact as well as in name. Real lemonade should be made from lemons, must be made from lemons, notwithstanding that this may be contrary to prevalent belief and common practise. Its three constituents should be water, lemon juice and sugar. A straw may be added for convenience, but, as a rule, the simpler the composition the better. Some prefer to drink it at the table, others on the veranda, porch, stoop or gallery, according to geographical conditions; some like to take it from a cup, some from a glass, some from a dipper, and cases have been known where it has been enjoyed when swallowed directly from the jug. But these are mere details. The important thing is that, granted that one is provided with a pitcher of cold water, with a bowl of sugar and with a few lemons, one may be absolutely certain that what one makes from the three is lemonade. No such certainty attaches to buttermilk or to grapejuice, and for this reason, if we are to have a national or a federal, or an administration beverage, the safer plan will be to confine ourselves to lemonade.

Whatever the outcome may be in political or diplomatic circles, one thing is very certain. Lemonade, properly so-called, is so firmly entrenched in the affections of the world's democracy that it can never be supplanted by any other drink. It is one of the few luxuries left to humanity that require neither a pure food tag nor a bureau certificate. Inventive genius can do wonders, but it has not succeeded in growing an imitation lemon, either metaphorical or real, as yet.

NOTWITHSTANDING the increasing use of automobiles throughout the corn belt, the agricultural department is far from certain that the farmer is getting all there is in it out of the corn crop, and a new line of investigation is now being followed with the view of increasing the by-products of the cereal. The cob, for instance, has been thought of recently as a possible source of artificial rubber tire material.

Differential Rates Not an Essential

Boston's dependence upon differential freight rates for her commercial growth is not so great that the decision of the interstate commerce commission overruling them can seriously check it. There can be no denial of her geographical disadvantage as to the trade of some sections in the competition now keen among the port cities of the East, but to an extent that is not yet measured she is in position to command in other regions. A certain kind of justice underlies the discrimination in freight rates that undertakes to overcome the handicap of longer hauls and sharper grades. But it is a manner of justice that is distinctly passing out before the other order of dealing with every form of business, namely, by the free play of natural conditions.

Special considerations are not only passing out of vogue but, with the change of fashion, comes the realization that they have had less worth than was claimed for them. The trade that has found shelter under discrimination has never failed to cherish the notion that the removal of the favor would be the destruction of its prosperity. Not to say that the men of Boston who have stood strongly for the retention of favoring rates are in any degree under a delusion as to the dependence of the port upon them, it is but an incident of the advance of the movement against special considerations that they are not supported by the commission whose existence is the expression of that progress. When the balance is struck, the gain of this city in the sharing of the common benefit of the free exercise of natural advantages is by no means certain to be less than the loss apprehended at this moment.

One familiar revelation of the breaking down of discriminations is that it awakens new activity to replace the special privilege with other claims to a share in business. The splendid activities in the development of Boston as a port of entry and departure are not suspended for a moment by the completion of the commerce commission's rulings against the freight favors. Such activities are not to be retarded. It may be that they will only be accelerated and broadened. There are substitutes for special favors, chief among them being the enterprise that, in seeking to offset the loss, accomplishes more than that task. If it is the fact that special rates of some effect in turning traffic towards the port are to be permanently and completely removed, it is sensible to expect that the commercial consequence of Boston will in the end be heightened in the competition, even though there are obstacles to be overcome and minor disadvantages to be offset.

MEDICINE HAT has long since ceased to be identified merely with northwestern meteorological reports. In 1910 the town, which in a decade had grown from a village, had only 4003 inhabitants; today it has 16,000 and it is about to construct a street railway nine miles long. Medicine Hat's growth is only typical of the strides being made in all parts of western Canada.

IT IS BEING noticed again that the bottoms of strawberry boxes manifest their accustomed disposition to climb toward the top.

Measuring Academic Conservatism

IF SOME one will make it his or her business this commencement season to classify the utterances best representing the opinion of alumni returning to advise and the hopes of graduates just facing the world, he or she will find an interesting line of demarcation between the state-controlled and state-supported universities and those that are privately endowed and privately managed. The conservative and pessimistic note is oftener sounded at the latter than at the former. But the college or university, whether living by current taxation and drawing its students from all ranks of society or existing through the benefactions of past generations and enrolling most of its students from the well-to-do strata of society, is bound to be a more conservative factor in social evolution than the press, the pulpit, or the forum. Nor is there reason to regret this, especially at a time when radicalism is well supplied with literary, oratorical and political champions. The natural impulses of the Harvard divinity school men to do good will continue, even if forced by President Emeritus Eliot to consider the advisability of always being sure that their proposed remedial altruism is based on actual social facts. The Wellesley seniors who heard Prof. Bliss Perry urge a thorough acquaintance with knowledge rather than a coquetting with "knowingness" will suffer no harm from having their attention called to the difference between genuine scholarship and culture on the one hand and on the other hand a characteristic national satisfaction with what is often very superficial education of youth of both sexes. Similarly when President Hadley of Yale preaches an ideal of moderation and points with pride to Mr. Taft as an incarnation of "slow but sure," the "progressive" citizen has only to think of Messrs. Roosevelt and Wilson to see that the American university can breed champions of liberty as well as of authority.

Of course, what remains true, when all is said and done is this, namely, that an educated man learns not to generalize on insufficient data, not to forget the past while planning for tomorrow, and not to expect too much from average humanity by resort to forced methods of reform. Neither as a citadel of standpatters nor as sentry box of revolutionaries does the normally administered university or college do its work. It is to stand for idealism, but usually of a constructive sort, in which the new evolves from the old by safe and sure processes. On occasion, however, the academic point of view must adjust itself to the method of revolution when evolution will not work. But its chief function is to reduce to a minimum the need of any arbitrary action in a free democracy and to substitute for it liberty guided by law, law that is dynamic and not static.

AT THE fifth national conference on city planning, which met last month in Chicago, in a comprehensive discussion of "Transportation and City Planning," M. R. Maltbie of the New York city public service commission made the assertion that, with the possible exception of topography, nothing had greater influence upon urban evolution than transportation facilities. Notwithstanding this fact, he added, "It is almost a virgin field from the standpoint of city planning." That is to say, in the opinion of this expert administrator there is no more important problem facing American cities, touched with ambition for development along esthetic and uplift lines, than provision of cheap and rapid transit for urban workers and suburban dwellers and satisfactory distribution within the city of goods upon which family living and maintenance of industries alike depend. Over all the complex agencies that furnish transportation of goods and of persons within the city, the community should have coordinating supervision.

With some such ideal as this in mind, the "reform" administration of Philadelphia has created a department of rapid transit; and plans for extension and coordination of the city's facilities are under way in accordance with recommendations recently made by a committee of competent students of the local problem. Fortunately the effort to secure legislative authority for the desired forward steps has not been thwarted by influences at Harrisburg that a decade or two ago, with certainty, might have been counted on to show hostility. In view of general conditions in the business world and the difficulty that even the stablest cities have in borrowing now on terms at all satisfactory to borrowers, money with which to carry out the proposed betterments may not be found at once. But the significant facts of the moment are that the new transit department has been created, and that in the course of time, with its extended powers of purchase, control and operation in use, the city may emerge from an era of private exploitation of those natural monopolies whereof the profits really belong to the society that creates them.

IN THE first number of a new periodical named the Japan Review, founded "to interpret Japan to America and America to Japan," the editor, Masuji Miyakawa, has enlisted with him as contributors some American writers whose influence always is cast for peace rather than for war and who are firm believers in arbitration and like methods for settling international difficulties. Such a periodical, if its circulation proves to be as large as its projectors desire or as its aims justify, must shed considerable light on actual issues arising between Japan and the United States. Nor is there any reason why Canadian differences with Japan, if such come in the course of time, should not be dealt with. The fundamental problems of the Dominion and of the republic are the same as they face the matter of Asiatic immigration.

What especially interests us in running over this new periodical is to see its editor line up so unequivocally with those liberal and modern fellow-nationals who are standing for freedom of thought and speech with respect to all things Japanese, including "the imperial prerogatives." He would have no sympathy, we infer, with the Doka-kai, a society recently organized in Tokio, which exists to preserve unaltered the older ideals of patriotism and exclusive nationalism. Dr. Miyakawa is an internationalist rather than a nationalist, and he sees that Japan already has become so far enmeshed in what he calls "the compulsive forces of internationalism" that it is useless now for any reactionary factions within the empire to attempt to prevent further alterations making for democratization within and alliances without.

A Rapid Transit Department

Japan and Internationalism